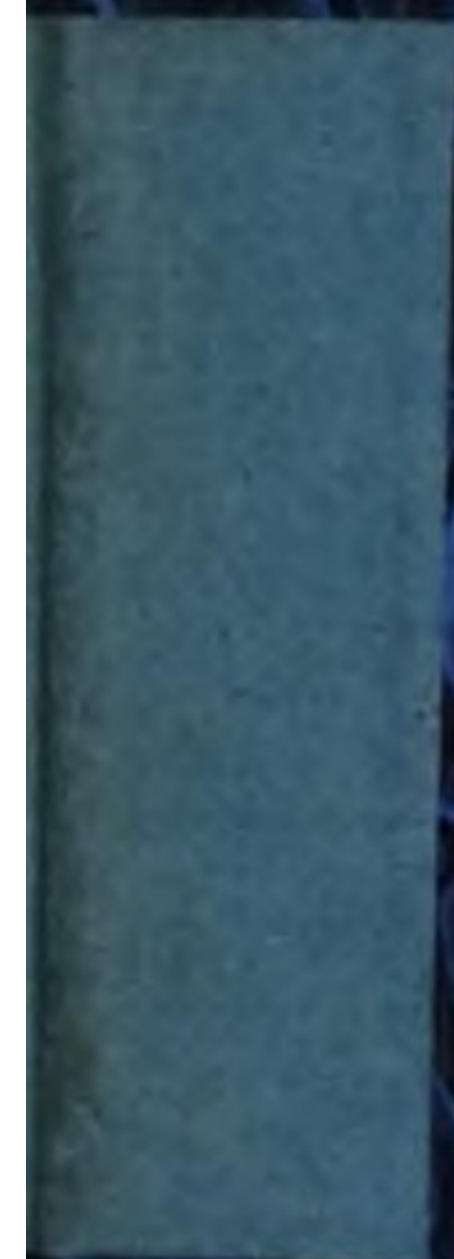


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THE THREE CUTTERS

BY

CAPTAIN MARRYAT.

Mit deutschen und englischen Erklärungen

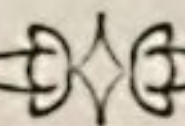
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Leipzig,

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THE THREE CUTTERS

BY

CAPTAIN MARRYAT.



V o r w o r t.

Die von uns besorgte Ausgabe der *Rivals* von Sheridan, die sowohl für geborne Engländer als für deutsche Freunde englischer Literatur berechnet war, ist mit Beifall aufgenommen worden, besonders auch von Lehrern des Englischen, welche sie mit vorgerückten deutschen Schülern gelesen haben, um dieselben in die englische Umgangssprache auf eine leichte und interessante Weise, auf der Grundlage leicht verständlicher und obwohl komischer, doch sittlich ganz unanstössiger Lebensverhältnisse, einzuführen und in derselben zu üben.

Die vorliegende romanartige Erzählung *Mar-ryat's*, ein durch und durch englisches mit Meisterhand gezeichnetes Sittengemälde, das uns auf drei Schiffen ganz verschiedene Bildungstufen in den ihnen entsprechenden Lebens-Denk- und Ausdrucksweisen mit dramatischer Lebendigkeit darstellt, ist als Fortsetzung der Lectüre des *Masterman Ready* gedacht und ausschliesslich der Befriedigung der Bedürfnisse von deutschen Schülern der höchsten Classen gewidmet, welche schon ohne Schwierigkeit englisch sprechen und die Wiederholung des Inhalts sowohl als die Erklärung von Wörtern und Redensarten in englischer Sprache zu geben haben und darum angewiesen sind, auch bei der Vorbereitung ähnliche Ausdrücke aufzusuchen.

Wenn der *Masterman Ready* das Seeleben in grossen Zügen und in den kleinsten Einzelheiten auf eine sehr klare und für Kinder fassliche Weise zeichnet, welche durch die Theilnahme von Kindern an den Schicksalen und Handlungen der Hauptpersonen das Interesse erhöht und dadurch das Verständniss erleichtert und fördert, und durch die Form sowohl als durch den wahrhaft religiösen,

ächt menschlichen und durchaus verständigen Geist und Inhalt sich besonders für Knaben eignet, so scheinen die Three Cutters vorzüglich für Jünglinge zu passen wegen des männlichen Charakters, wegen der geistigen Ueberlegenheit, Klugheit, Gewandtheit und praktischen Energie des Helden der Geschichte, der uns dadurch Achtung abnöthigt, und zugleich als vollendeter Mann von Bildung (Gentleman) durch sein feines und wohlständiges Betragen im Umgange mit Frauen und Männern der höheren Stände unsere Liebe gewinnt und uns zur Bewunderung hinreisst.

Der Text ist aus der Pariser Ausgabe (Baudry's European Library, 1840) abgedruckt, jedoch so dass die Druckfehler verbessert worden sind, und zwar nicht bloß solche, wie z. B. S. 80: into für in to, sondern auch aus Versehen weggelassene Zeilen eingetragen, wie S. 79: „Must I call him, my lord, now, miss?“

Unsere Ausgabe ist vollständig, während in englischen Lesebüchern, namentlich in dem von C. Schütz (Bielefeld, 1847), aus Raumerparniss nicht bloß kleinere mehrzeilige Partien,

sondern ganze Abschnitte, z. B. die interessante, dem Leben entnommene Charakterskizze, betitelt *Five Thousand Acres in a Ring-Fence*, (s. S. 13 — 21) ganz ausgefallen sind.

THE THREE CUTTERS.

CHAPTER I.

CUTTER ¹⁾ THE FIRST.

READER, have you ever been at Plymouth? If you have, your eye must have dwelt ²⁾ with ecstasy upon the beautiful property of the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe: if you have not been at Plymouth, the sooner that you go there, the better ³⁾. At Mount Edgcumbe you will behold the finest timber ⁴⁾ in existence, towering up to the summits of the hills ⁵⁾ and feathering ⁶⁾ down to the shingle ⁷⁾ on the beach. And from this lovely spot you will witness ⁸⁾ one of the most splendid panoramas in the world. You will see—I hardly know what you will not see—you will see Ram Head, and Cawsand Bay; and then you will see the Breakwater, and Drake's Island, and the Devil's Bridge below you; and the town of Plymouth and its fortifications, and the Hoe; and then you will come to the Devil's Point, round which the tide ⁹⁾ runs devilish strong; and then you will

¹⁾ Ein Cutter ist ein schnellsegelndes Boot = a nimble boat that cuts the water. ²⁾ dwelt oder dwelled, eigentlich inhabited, resided, hier = (have been) fixed with attention, — verweilt, geruht, ein schöner Ausdruck. Bisweilen fehlt eye, und das Sehen ist nicht immer mit Wohlgefallen verbunden; so: But I forbear to dwell on these gloomy pictures (of the state of the hapless Indians in North-America). With ecstasy = excessive joy, elevation of the mind, rapture. ³⁾ je eher, je lieber. ⁴⁾ Bauholz. ⁵⁾ (sich) thürmend bis zu den Gipfeln der Hügel. ⁶⁾ (wie Flügel) sich niedersenkend, hinabreichend, ein überaus bezeichnendes Wort, das ich in Verbindung mit down nur hier gefunden. ⁷⁾ shingle kann hier nicht wohl die Schindel (coll. = shingle-huts Schindeldächer) bedeuten, sondern die Rieß- und Riesel-fläche = barren plain covered with sands and pebbles on the beach (strand). ⁸⁾ (bezeugen) anerkennen = acknowledge. ⁹⁾ die (Ebbe und) Flut = ebb and flow of the sea.

see the New Victualling ¹⁰⁾ Office, —about which Sir James Gordon used to stump ¹¹⁾ all day, and take a pinch ¹²⁾ of snuff from every man who carried a box ¹³⁾, which all were delighted to give, and he was delighted to receive, proving how much pleasure may be communicated merely by a pinch of snuff—and then you will see Mount Wise and Mutton Cove; the town of Devonport, with its magnificent dock-yard ¹⁴⁾ and arsenals, North Corner, and the way which leads to Saltash. And you will see ships building and ships in ordinary ¹⁵⁾; and ships repairing ¹⁶⁾ and ships fitting ¹⁷⁾; and hulks ¹⁸⁾ and convict-ships ¹⁹⁾, and the guard-ship ²⁰⁾; ships ready to sail and ships under sail; besides lighters ²¹⁾, man-of-war's boats ²²⁾, dock-yard boats, bumboats ²³⁾, and shore-boats. In short, there is a great deal to see at Plymouth besides the sea itself: but what I particularly wish now, is, that you should stand at the battery of Mount Edgcumbe and look into Barn Pool below you, and there you will see, lying at single anchor, a cutter; and you may also ²⁴⁾ see, by her pendant ²⁵⁾ and ensign ²⁶⁾, that she is a yacht ²⁷⁾.

¹⁰⁾ Victualling Office = agency for provision of food, for support of life. Pronounce: vittling. ¹¹⁾ nicht: herumzustolzieren, sondern eher: herumzuhumpeln, herumzustapeln, to walk about heavily, clumsily, like a clown; a low colloquial term. ¹²⁾ eine Prise Schnupstabsack. ¹³⁾ Dose. ¹⁴⁾ Schiffswerft = yard for naval stores. ¹⁵⁾ aufgelegte, abgetafelte. ¹⁶⁾ ausbessern. ¹⁷⁾ zurechtmachen, ausrüsten. ¹⁸⁾ Rumpfe, bodies of ships. ¹⁹⁾ = transportships, vessels of carriage, particularly those in which soldiers are conveyed or criminals (felons) carried into banishment. ²⁰⁾ = king's-ships to guard the coast. ²¹⁾ Auslade-schiffe zum Löschen der Ladung = heavy boats into which vessels are lightened or unloaded. ²²⁾ = boats of ships of war. ²³⁾ = small but broad boats: carrying victuals from shore on board a ship (bum = the part on which we sit). ²⁴⁾ = vessels to coast in, to go only on the banks of a river or to sail by or near the coast of the sea. ²⁵⁾ an seinem Wimpel = small flag in ships, auszusprechen pennant; dagegen pendants = any thing hanging by way of ornament. *Her und she*, weil bekanntlich das Schiff im Englischen weiblich gedacht ist. ²⁶⁾ Flagge, flag or standard of a ship or regiment. Obgleich die Aussprache einsein für correcter gehalten wird, so habe ich doch von engl. Officieren verschiedener Grade und von ensigns (Fähnleichen) die ich unterrichtet, nur enns'n gehört, wie denn ensigncy (= office of an ensign) allgemein enns'nsi ausgesprochen wird. ²⁷⁾ = a small ship.

Of all the amusements entered into by ²⁸⁾ the nobility and gentry ²⁹⁾ of our island, there is not one so manly, so exciting ³⁰⁾, so patriotic, or so national, as yacht-sailing. It is peculiar to England, not only from our insular position and our fine harbours ³¹⁾, but because it requires a certain degree of energy and a certain amount of income ³²⁾ rarely to be found elsewhere ³³⁾. It has been wisely fostered ³⁴⁾ by our sovereigns, who have felt that the security of the kingdom is increased by every man being more or less a sailor, or connected with the nautical profession. It is an amusement of the greatest importance to the country; as it has much improved our ship-building and our ship-fitting, while it affords employment ³⁵⁾ to our seamen and shipwrights ³⁶⁾. But if I were ³⁷⁾ to say all that I could say in praise of yachts, I should never advance ³⁸⁾ with my narrative ³⁹⁾. I shall therefore drink a bumper ⁴⁰⁾ to the health of Admiral Lord Yarborough and the Yacht Club, and proceed ⁴¹⁾.

for carrying passengers, sprich auß yott. ²⁸⁾ entered *into by*.. = introduced, adopted, accepted of, Eingang gefunden bei. ²⁹⁾ Nobility (antiquity of family joined with splendour—persons of high rank) and gentry (the class of persons well born or well bred, gentility), die zwei innig mit einander verschmolzenen Hauptstände Englands, die der noblemen und gentlemen. Ein König, ein Prinz Englands, soll der erste gentleman an Bildung (good breeding), Betragen (elegance of behaviour) und im Aeußern (appearance) sein, während die jüngern Söhne und Töchter eines Right Honourable Lord (Earl, Viscount und Baron) im Leben und Umgange nur Mr. und Miss, mit beigefügtem Familiennamen, oder ohne denselben, einfach Sir und Madam genannt und angeredet werden. Wenn man von ihnen spricht, oder in einer Briefaufschrift, giebt man ihnen auß Höflichkeit den Titel The Honourable. ³⁰⁾ ermunternd = animating, rousing, encouraging. ³¹⁾ Häfen (Schiffherbergen = ports or havens for shipping). ³²⁾ Betrag, Höhe (franz. montant) des Einkommens (income = revenue, living). ³³⁾ anderwärts, unten everywhere else. ³⁴⁾ gepflegt (vgl. foster-child-father etc.) = supported, cherished, favoured, forwarded. ³⁵⁾ gewährt Beschäftigung = object of industry. ³⁶⁾ Schiffszimmerleute = builders of ships and boats. ³⁷⁾ sollte sagen (coni.). ³⁸⁾ vorwärtskommen = come forward. ³⁹⁾ = relation, account, story, tale. ⁴⁰⁾ cup filled, volles Glas, Sumpfen. ⁴¹⁾ = continue, go on.

You observe that this yacht is cutter-rigged⁴²⁾, and that she sits gracefully⁴³⁾ on the smooth⁴⁴⁾ water. She is just heaving up⁴⁵⁾ her anchor; her foresail⁴⁶⁾ is loose⁴⁷⁾, all ready to cast⁴⁸⁾ her—in a few minutes she will be under weigh⁴⁹⁾. You see that there are some ladies sitting at the taffrail⁵⁰⁾; and there are five haunches⁵¹⁾ of venison hanging over the stern⁵²⁾. Of all amusements give me yachting⁵³⁾. But we must go on board. The deck, you observe, is⁵⁴⁾ of narrow deal planks⁵⁵⁾ as white as snow; the guns are of polished brass⁵⁶⁾; the bitts⁵⁷⁾ and binnacles⁵⁸⁾ of mahogany⁵⁹⁾; she is painted with taste; and all the mouldings⁶⁰⁾ are gilded. There is nothing wanting; and yet how clear and how unencumbered⁶¹⁾ are her decks! Let us go below. This is the ladies' cabin: can any thing be more tasteful or elegant? is it not luxurious? and,

⁴²⁾ wie ein Cutter getafelt = dressed or fitted with tackling like a cutter. ⁴³⁾ = elegantly. ⁴⁴⁾ on the even, glossy (not rough, not rugged) surface of the water. ⁴⁵⁾ lichtend = lifting, raising from the ground. ⁴⁶⁾ foresail, Vordersegel, vgl. foremast, the first sail or mast of a ship towards the head. ⁴⁷⁾ los = unbound, untied. ⁴⁸⁾ = to drive her by violence of weather. ⁴⁹⁾ unter Segel, nautical term; the weigh = ship-pound, ship's last; under a certain quantity measured by the balance: balancing under her own weight? fluctuating? —; to weigh = take or heave up the anchor. ⁵⁰⁾ Saffebord = taffarel, near which is the figure of the ship. ⁵¹⁾ = hind parts, Wildpretsfeulen. ⁵²⁾ dem Spiegel = hind part of the ship, where the rudder (helm, wheel) is placed. ⁵³⁾ = I like best, or I take by way of preference of all amusements offered — yachting or yacht-sailing. This peculiar usage of the locution *give me* in superlative acception is occurring 20 lines farther below, but shorter: „for roughing it out, *give me* (= there is no better means than) *a yacht*.“ ⁵⁴⁾ = is (compound, consists) of. ⁵⁵⁾ deal = fir-wood, wood of pines, aus schmalen Tannenholz = Planken, tannenen Dielen. Deal heißt also hier weder Theil noch Diele. ⁵⁶⁾ Messing = a yellow metal made by mixing copper with lapis calaminaris. ⁵⁷⁾ Bättingshölzer = pieces of wood, round which the ropes are wound. ⁵⁸⁾ bittacles, now-a-days more commonly binnacle (s), a frame of timber in the stee- rage, where the compass is placed, Compaßgehäuse. ⁵⁹⁾ Mahagoni. ⁶⁰⁾ = ornamental cavities in wood, Einfassungen von erhabener Arbeit (Leisten), nicht Schnitzwerk = carving, Bildwerk = sculpture, Wandbelleidung, Getäfel = wainscot. ⁶¹⁾ wie so gar nicht gedrückt, nicht schwerfällig gebaut, oder: nicht beladen, s. n. 188.

although so small, does not its very confined space astonish you, when you view so many comforts so beautifully arranged? This is the dining-room, and where the gentlemen repair⁶²). What can be more complete or *recherché*⁶³? and just peep⁶⁴) into their state-rooms and bed-places. Here is the steward's⁶⁵) room and the beaufet⁶⁶): the steward is squeezing⁶⁷) lemons for the punch, and there is the champagne in ice; and by the side of the pail⁶⁸), the long-corks⁶⁹) are ranged up, all ready. Now, let us go forwards; here are the men's berths⁷⁰), not confined as in a man-of-war. No! luxury starts from abaft⁷¹), and is not wholly lost⁷²), even at the fore-peak⁷³). This is the kitchen: is it not admirably arranged? What a *multum in parvo*⁷⁴)! and how delightful are the fumes⁷⁵) of the turtle-soup! At sea we do meet with rough weather at times⁷⁶); but, for roughing it out⁷⁷) give me a *yacht*. Now, that I have shown

⁶²) and [the room] where the gentlemen retire to converse and hold intercourse with one another (not for refreshment). ⁶³) = not far-sought, far-fetched, but: exquisite, consummate: more elegant, of better taste. ⁶⁴) = look curiously. ⁶⁵) der *Bogt, Hausverwalter* = who manages the household of a ship. ⁶⁶) = buffet, *Schenktisch*. ⁶⁷) *ist damit beschäftigt Citronen* (to crush, press) *zu zerquetschen. auszupressen*. ⁶⁸) *Eimer, Gelte* = a wooden vessel, or of iron-plate, for milk or water, here for ice-water, to put champagne-bottles in. ⁶⁹) *nicht die langen Champagnergläser, sondern die Staatsstöpsel* = stopples with silver caps and rings, somewhat longer than common ones. ⁷⁰) berths = bedrooms or places where they sleep on board a ship. ⁷¹) = from the stern of the ship. ⁷²) lost = forgotten, neglected. ⁷³) = anterior part, at the foremost point of the ship. ⁷⁴) a latin saying: much (joined together) in a small room. ⁷⁵) = (*Gerüche*) *rauchende Dünste*, lat. *fumi*, in plurality a fine English word, = volatile parts evaporated and flying away; in latin there is no reality within, but in England the fumes in question smell very good (*smoke* and *vapours* are not so delicate things; *perfumes* = scents of stronger odour, of sweeter fragrance, natural or artificially made and impregnating other things). ⁷⁶) = sometimes. ⁷⁷) this very verbe, I guess, is a nautical term of our author's own invention: to rough out rough weather, *stürmisches (rauhes) Wetter auszustürmen, auszutoben* = manly to endure or to overcome it struggling with the waves. Masterman Ready c. 5: "Sailors are never discouraged by danger as long as they have any chance of relieving themselves by their own exertions."

you round the vessel, I must introduce the parties ⁷⁸⁾ on board.

You observe ⁷⁹⁾ that florid ⁸⁰⁾ handsome ⁸¹⁾ man in white trousers ⁸²⁾ and blue jacket, who has a telescope ⁸³⁾ in one hand, and is sipping ⁸⁴⁾ a glass of brandy and water which he has just taken off the skylight ⁸⁵⁾. That is the owner ⁸⁶⁾ of the vessel, and a member of the Yacht Club. It is Lord B——; he looks like a sailor, and he does not much belie ⁸⁷⁾ his looks; yet I have seen him in his robes of state ⁸⁸⁾ at the opening ⁸⁹⁾ of the House of Lords ⁹⁰⁾. The one near to him is Mr. Stewart, a lieutenant ⁹¹⁾ in the navy ⁹²⁾. He holds on by the rigging ⁹³⁾ with one hand, because, having been actively employed all his life ⁹⁴⁾, he does not know what to do with hands which have nothing in them. He is a *protégé* ⁹⁵⁾ of Lord B.; and is now on board as sailing-master of the yacht.

That handsome well-built ⁹⁶⁾ man, who is standing by the binnacle, is a ⁹⁷⁾ Mr. Hautaine. He served six years as mid-

⁷⁸⁾ the persons being of the party. ⁷⁹⁾ = behold, perceive, see. ⁸⁰⁾ blühend = young, in the flower of his age (not: bright in colour, flushed with red). ⁸¹⁾ a *man* or *gentleman* may properly be called *handsome* or *fine-looking* (s. chap. 3: „that fine-looking young man“), but never *pretty* nor *beautiful*, like *women* or *ladies*; fair? fine? nice? pleasant? ⁸²⁾ = breeches, pantaloons, lange weite Hosen (a pair of). ⁸³⁾ = a long glass by which distant objects are viewed, Fernrohr. ⁸⁴⁾ = taking in at the mouth a small quantity of brandy, only a few drops at once, *out of the glass*, schlürfend ein Glas, as we say also, for the liquid or liquor in it. ⁸⁵⁾ = window not laterally placed, but in the *ceiling*, Deckenfenster. ⁸⁶⁾ = master, rightful possessor, proprietor, in his own right. ⁸⁷⁾ = belügen = he is really (rather or in some way) what he seems to be; his behaviour and demeanour little contradicts his appearance. ⁸⁸⁾ = Staatskleider = gowns of dignity, pompous dress. ⁸⁹⁾ = aperture. ⁹⁰⁾ House = body of the Parliament, the lords or commons collectively considered, separately: House of Lords, House of Commons. ⁹¹⁾ generally pronounced and actually to be pronounced as if written *Livtenant*, not: *Lewtenant*. ⁹²⁾ = assembly of English ships, the royal fleet (R. N. = Royal Navy; R. M. = Royal Marines (soldiers); as: Capt. John Osborne R. N. To William Mills, Esquire, Commander of H. M. S. (Her Majesty's Ship) *Invincible*. ⁹³⁾ rigging = the sails or tackling of the ship. Mit *on by*... vgl. n. 28. *into by*, er hält mit einer Hand (sich an) das Tafelwerk. ⁹⁴⁾ = his whole life long. ⁹⁵⁾ *protégé* = supported, protected, favourite. ⁹⁶⁾ = wellmade, —shaped, —framed. ⁹⁷⁾ Ob-

shipman in the navy, and dit not like it. He then served six years in a cavalry regiment, and dit not like it. He then married, and, in a much shorter probation ⁹⁸⁾, found that he did not like that. But he is very fond ⁹⁹⁾ of yachts and other men's wives, if he does not like his own; and wherever he goes, he is welcome.

That young man, with an embroidered silk waistcoat ¹⁰⁰⁾ and white gloves, bending ¹⁰¹⁾ to talk to one of the ladies, is a Mr. Vaughan. He is to be seen at Almack's, at Crockford's, and everywhere else. Every body knows him, and he knows every body. He is a little in debt ¹⁰²⁾, and yachting is convenient ¹⁰³⁾.

The one who sits by the lady is a relation of Lord B.; you see at once what he is. He apes ¹⁰⁴⁾ the sailor: he has not shaved ¹⁰⁵⁾ because sailors have no time to shave every day; he has not changed his linen, because sailors cannot change every day. He has a cigar in his mouth, which makes him half sick ¹⁰⁶⁾, and annoys ¹⁰⁷⁾ his company. He talks of the pleasure of a rough sea ¹⁰⁸⁾, which will drive all the ladies below—and then they will not perceive that he is more sick than themselves. He has the misfortune to be born to a large estate ¹⁰⁹⁾, and to be a *fool*. His name is Ossulton.

The last of the gentlemen on board whom I have to introduce, is Mr. Seagrove. He is slightly ¹¹⁰⁾ made, with marked

serve the indef. art. „a Mr. Hautaine, and below: a Mr. Vaughan“ = a „certain“ —, contemptibly spoken. ⁹⁸⁾ = trial, as if before positive entrance into monastic or — here — connubial life, like a novitiate of matrimony. Prüfungszeit. ⁹⁹⁾ = delighted with, Freund von. ¹⁰⁰⁾ gestickten seidenen Weste. ¹⁰¹⁾ sich bückend, sich niederbeugend = bowing, leaning. ¹⁰²⁾ in debt, franz. en dette, wir: in Schulden = owes a great deal of money. ¹⁰³⁾ = suitable, commodious. ¹⁰⁴⁾ äfft nach = imitates the sailor or sailors and their manners improperly and in burlesque, as an ape ludicrously does human actions. ¹⁰⁵⁾ = pared his beard with a razor, sich barbiert. ¹⁰⁶⁾ = sea-sick, seekrank; see the next lines. ¹⁰⁷⁾ = incommodes, vexes, molests. ¹⁰⁸⁾ the pleasure of a rough sea = the pleasure that would give him the sea getting rough and running heavy, which will, as he supposes and says, drive the ladies below = into their rooms or beds. ¹⁰⁹⁾ = extensive possession in land. ¹¹⁰⁾ = lankly, thinly; made = built n. 96; III, 44.

features ¹¹¹) full of intelligence. He has been brought up to the bar ¹¹²); and has every qualification but ¹¹³) application. He has never had a brief ¹¹⁴), nor has he a chance of one. He is the fiddler ¹¹⁵) of the company, and he has locked up ¹¹⁶) his chambers, and come, by invitation of his lordship, to play ¹¹⁷) on board of his yacht.

I have yet to describe the ladies — perhaps I should have commenced with them — I must excuse myself upon the principle of reserving ¹¹⁸) the best to the last. All puppet-showmen ¹¹⁹)

¹¹¹) mit marfirten Zügen = significant lineaments. ¹¹²) = bred (instructed—educated) and destined for the profession as lawyer (bar = the place where causes of law are tried; properly a piece or pieces of wood laid across the passage to hinder entrance or to separate the spectators from the parties and their pleaders (n. 142) or advocates. ¹¹³) but = except. ¹¹⁴) = the writing given the pleaders containing the case, primitively a short extract, res brevis (breve = Brief) eine Eingabe, Klagschrift. ¹¹⁵) hier nicht der Fiedler (musician that plays upon the fiddle, violin) sondern der fidele Bruder, Lustigmacher (merry person, jester, trifler, buffoon). ¹¹⁶) = shut up with locks, closed fast his lodgings in town. ¹¹⁷) a fine expression, the meaning of which is double, primitive and figurative: to play as a fiddler, and to play as an actor or player who acts a play (Lustspiel) or a part (Rolle) of it. The second part of this chapter will prove that; Mr. Seagrove says himself, "It was equal to any scene in a comedy." ¹¹⁸) = laying for a future time, keeping back, retaining. Our amiable author shows thereby his politeness and elegance of manners in such a way as to excite love and interest, his excuse being the finest compliment to the ladies, who in common meetings together with gentlemen generally are addressed „Ladies and Gentlemen.“ The next period, however, detects in an as much moderating as spiritual turn, the real meaning of this proof of good breeding and gentility, indicating rather ambiguously that an act of civility given by and by is understood to mean less than it declares. ¹¹⁹) Puppenspieler, generally called *puppet-men*. The pronunciation poppit is now confined to the lowest vulgar. A *puppet* is an image of men, smaller or taller, of wax or wood, or both of them together, carefully and even splendidly dressed and moved by wire (thread, Draht, we say: Drahtpuppen) in a mock drama = *puppet-show*. A puppet may now and then be an object of predilection or favourite entertainment, in common life it is a word of contempt too: here, in my opinion, a sort of ambiguity is lying, which limits a little all this blandishment and

do so, and what is this but ¹²⁰) the first scene in my puppet-show.

We will describe them according to seniority ¹²¹). That tall, thin, cross-looking ¹²²) lady of forty-five is a spinster ¹²³), and sister to Lord B. She has been persuaded very much against her will to come on board; but her notions of propriety ¹²⁴) would not permit her niece to embark under the protection of *only* her father. She is frightened at every thing; if a rope ¹²⁵) is thrown down on the deck, up she starts, and cries, "Oh!" if on the deck, she thinks the water is rushing in below; if down below, and there is a noise, she is convinced there is danger; and, if it be ¹²⁶) perfectly still ¹²⁷), she is sure there is something wrong. She fidgets ¹²⁸) herself and every body, and is quite a nuisance ¹²⁹) with her pride ¹³⁰) and ill-humour; but she has strict notions of propriety, and sacrifices herself as a martyr. She is the Hon. Miss Ossulton.

The lady who, when she smiles, shows so many dimples ¹³¹) in her pretty oval face, is a young widow, of the name of Lascelles. She married an old man to please her father and mother, which was very dutiful ¹³²) on her part. She was rewarded by ¹³³) finding herself a widow with a large fortune. Having married the first time to please her parents, she intends now to marry to please herself; but she is very young, and is in no hurry ¹³⁴).

kind treatment, or reduces flattering speeches to their veritable value and to the true intention of the dexterous writer. ¹²⁰) what is this but = this is *nothing* but, and therefore the full stop. ¹²¹) = priority of birth, fr. ancienneté, Altersfolge. ¹²²) = athwart — peevish — untractable — ill-humoured, böse — widrig — verdrießlich aussehend. ¹²³) = maiden woman, an elderly girl not yet married (primitively a woman that spins). alte Jungfer. ¹²⁴) = decency, decorum, seemliness, Schicklichkeit, feine Sitte. ¹²⁵) Tau. ¹²⁶) If with con., when futurity is denoted = wofern einmal; on the contrary above: if a rope is thrown. ¹²⁷) if it be *perfectly* still = calm, quiet, adj. or: if there be *perfect* still = calm, silence, subst. ¹²⁸) to fidge or fidget, a cant word, is here not a neuter verb (= to move nimbly and irregularly) but an active one: to disturb, alarm, plague, torment. ¹²⁹) Last, Beschwerde = incommode, importune. ¹³⁰) Stolz. ¹³¹) = small cavities or depressions in the cheek or chin. ¹³²) = a proof of filial obedience, of submission to parental authority. ¹³³) = recompensed, belohnt, entschädigt durch. ¹³⁴) = haste, precipitation.

That young lady, with such a sweet expression of countenance ¹³⁵), is the Hon. Miss Cecilia Ossulton. She is lively, witty, and has no fear in her composition ¹³⁶); but she is very young yet, not more than seventeen — and nobody knows what she really is — she does not know herself. These are the parties who meet in the cabin of the yacht. The crew ¹³⁷) consists of ten fine seamen, the steward, and the cook. There is also Lord B.'s valet, Mr. Ossulton's gentleman, and the lady's-maid of Miss Ossulton. There not being accommodation for them, the other servants have been left on shore.

The yacht is now under weigh, and her sails are all set. She is running between Drake's Island and the main ¹³⁸). Dinner has been announced. As the reader has learnt something about the preparations, I leave him to judge whether it be not very pleasant to sit down to dinner in a yacht. The air had given every body an appetite; and it was not until the cloth was removed that the conversation became general.

"Mr. Seagrove," said his lordship, "you very nearly lost ¹³⁹) your passage; I expected you last Thursday."

"I am sorry, my lord, that business prevented my sooner attending to your lordship's kind summons ¹⁴⁰)."

"Come, Seagrove, don't be nonsensical ¹⁴¹)," said Hautaine; "you told me yourself, the other evening, when you were talkative ¹⁴²), that you had never had a brief in your life."

"And a very fortunate circumstance," replied Seagrove; "for if I had had a brief I should not have known what to have done with it. It is not my fault; I am fit for nothing but a commissioner; but still I had business, and very important business, too; I was summoned by Ponsonby to go with him to Tattersall's to give my opinion about a horse he wishes to purchase ¹⁴³),

¹³⁵) Gesichtsausdruck. ¹³⁶) Haltung, Benehmen = demeanour, conduct. ¹³⁷) = company of a ship, the sailors or seamen, — Schiffsmannschaft. ¹³⁸) = ocean, open sea, Meeresfläche, ausgebreitet wie eine Hand (manus, la main). ¹³⁹) lost impf. = had lost, neglected, failed, die Ueberfahrt, Fahrt verjäumt. ¹⁴⁰) = invitation. ¹⁴¹) = foolish, Narrchen. ¹⁴²) = loquacious, plauderlich. ¹⁴³) = buy, kaufen.

and then to attend him to Forest Wild to plead ¹⁴⁴) his cause ¹⁴⁵) with his uncle."

"It appears, then, that you were retained," replied lord B.; "may I ask you whether your friend gained his cause?"

"No, my lord, he lost his cause, but he gained a suit."

"Expound your riddle ¹⁴⁶), sir," said Cecilia Ossulton.

"The fact is, that old Ponsonby is very anxious that William should marry Miss Percival, whose estates join on ¹⁴⁷) to Forest Wild. Now, my friend William is about as fond of marriage as I am of law, and thereby issue was joined ¹⁴⁸)."

"But why were you to be called in?" inquired Mrs. Lascelles.

"Because, madam, as Ponsonby never buys a horse without consulting me——"

"I cannot see the analogy ¹⁴⁹), sir," observed Miss Ossulton, senior, bridling up ¹⁵⁰).

"Pardon me, madam: the fact is," continued Seagrove, "that, as I always have to back ¹⁵¹) Ponsonby's horses, he thought it right that, in this instance ¹⁵²), I should back him; he required special pleading ¹⁵³), but his uncle tried ¹⁵⁴) him for the capital offence ¹⁵⁵), and he was not allowed counsel ¹⁵⁶). As soon as we arrived, and I had bowed myself into the room, Mr. Ponsonby bowed me out again—which would have been

¹⁴⁴) = argue, defend, speak for, before a court of justice. ¹⁴⁵) subject of litigation, *Rechtsache* (law-suit; s. close below: he gained, he lost his cause; he gained a suit, *Rechtsstreit*). ¹⁴⁶) = enigma, a puzzling question, *Räthsel*. ¹⁴⁷) = are adjoining, contiguous, *anstoßen, angrenzen*. ¹⁴⁸) = the parties joined to put their cause to the trial of the jury, *das Rechtsverfahren wurde beliebt, beschlossen*. ¹⁴⁹) = resemblance between things with regard to circumstances, *Analogie*. ¹⁵⁰) senior = elder; bridling up = holding up the head like a horse restraint by the bridle, *die Nase hochtragend* = proud. ¹⁵¹) = mount a horse; back a man = assist, aid, support, help, maintain, second. ¹⁵²) = case. ¹⁵³) = a particular act of pleading. ¹⁵⁴) = brought him before a judicial tribunal. ¹⁵⁵) = injury in the highest degree, or an act of wickedness which affects life. ¹⁵⁶) = not admitted (to a) counsel (acc.) = those that plead a cause.

infinitely more jarring ¹⁵⁷) to my feelings, had not the door been left a-jar."

"Do any thing but ¹⁵⁸) pun, Seagrove," interrupted Hautaine.

„Well, then, I will take a glass of wine."

„Do so," said his lordship; "but, recollect, the whole company are ¹⁵⁹) impatient for your story."

"I can assure you, my lord, that it was equal to any scene in a comedy ¹⁶⁰)."

Now, be it observed, that Mr. Seagrove had a great deal ¹⁶¹) of comic talent; he was an excellent mimic ¹⁶²), and could alter ¹⁶³) his voice almost as he pleased. It was a custom of his ¹⁶⁴) to act a scene as between other people, and he performed ¹⁶⁵) it remarkably well. Whenever he said that any thing he was going to narrate was "as good as a comedy," it was generally understood by those who were acquainted with him, that he was to be asked so to do. Cecilia Ossulton therefore immediately said, "Pray act it, Mr. Seagrove."

Upon which Mr. Seagrove — premising that he had not only heard, but also seen all that had passed — changing his

¹⁵⁷) = more offensive, — adverse, — disagreeable (to jar = to strike together and to sound untuneably, to act in opposition, *zusammenstoßen, fnarren, zuwider sein*; the door is a-jar, *stößt, fnarrt, steht Einem entgegen*. There is a *pun* = equivocation, quibble, where the same word has at once different meanings) *anstößiger, widerwärtiger, mehr widerstehend, mehr zuwider*; *hätte die Thüre mir nicht gegenüber gestanden, widerstanden (mich angewidert)*. ¹⁵⁸) but = except, nur nicht; to pun = to use an expression in different senses, *Wortspiele, calembours, machen*. ¹⁵⁹) whole company (= all the single members) *are*, plur., cf. n. 137: the crew (the whole mass or company) consists, singular. These instances are very instructive. *The rule* is: A noun of multitude, or signifying many, may have a verb or pronoun agreeing with it, either of the singular or plural number, yet not without regard to the import of the word, as conveying *unity* or *plurality of idea*. ¹⁶⁰) s. n. 116. ¹⁶¹) a great deal of; above n. 22 — 23: a great deal to see. ¹⁶²) = ludicrous imitator who copies the manners of another. ¹⁶³) = change. ¹⁶⁴) one of his customs = habits, *Gewohnheiten*; s. n. 227. ¹⁶⁵) act = perform, *aufführen, dar stellen*.

voice, and suiting ¹⁶⁶) the action to the word, commenced. "It may," said he, "be called

"*Five Thousand Acres in a Ring-Fence* ¹⁶⁷)."

We shall not describe Mr. Seagrove's motions; they must be inferred ¹⁶⁸) from his words.

"It will ¹⁶⁹), then, William," observed Mr. Ponsonby, stopping, and turning to his nephew, after a rapid walk up and down the room with his hands behind him under his coat, so as ¹⁷⁰) to allow the tails to drop their perpendicular about three inches clear of his body, "I may say, without contradiction, be the finest property in the county—five thousand acres in a ring-fence."

"I dare say it will, uncle," replied William, tapping ¹⁷¹) his foot as he lounged ¹⁷²) in a green morocco easy-chair ¹⁷³); "and so, because you have set your fancy ¹⁷⁴) upon having these two estates enclosed together in a ring-fence, you wish that I should also be enclosed in a ring-fence ¹⁷⁵)."

"And a beautiful property it will be," replied Mr. Ponsonby.

"Which, uncle?—the estate, or the wife?"

"Both, nephew, both; and I expect your consent ¹⁷⁶)."

"Uncle, I am not avaricious ¹⁷⁷). Your present property is sufficient for me. With your permission, instead of doubling the property, and doubling myself ¹⁷⁸), I will remain your sole heir ¹⁷⁹), and single ¹⁸⁰)."

¹⁶⁶) = adapting the *action* = gesticulation, to the word, effecting accordance of the *motions* (s. below) of the body with the words spoken. ¹⁶⁷) *fence* = (defence) enclosure, hedge; *ring-fence* = enclosure surrounding (5000 acres of land) in one circle, confining them by a common circuit, Ring, Ringgehege. ¹⁶⁸) = induced, concluded, derived. ¹⁶⁹) It will — be.... ¹⁷⁰) so as to allow the tails = so that he allowed the tails (= hinder parts of the coat) to drop = let fall, fallen ließ. ¹⁷¹) tapping or tipping = striking slightly, touching lightly (with the foot); *trampling* is louder and quicker. ¹⁷²) = sat lazily, faulenzend. ¹⁷³) = seat to rest, Ruheessel. ¹⁷⁴) = mind, liking, caprice; he sets his fancy upon having..; she took a fancy to stand godmother. ¹⁷⁵) such a ring-fence = wedding-ring, Trauring. ¹⁷⁶) = agreement. ¹⁷⁷) covetous, geizig. ¹⁷⁸) = by taking a wife he would indeed double himself, that is to say his name, and upon getting children even triple it and so on. ¹⁷⁹) = only inheritor. ¹⁸⁰) = unmarried, bachelor.

“Observe, William, such an opportunity may not occur ¹⁸¹⁾ again for ¹⁸²⁾ centuries. We shall restore ¹⁸³⁾ Forest Wild to its ancient boundaries. You know it has been divided nearly two hundred years. We now have a glorious golden opportunity of re-uniting ¹⁸⁴⁾ the two properties; and when joined, the estate will be exactly what it was when granted ¹⁸⁵⁾ to our ancestors ¹⁸⁶⁾ by Henry the Eighth, at the period of the Reformation. This house must be pulled down ¹⁸⁷⁾ and the monastery left standing. Then we shall have our own again, and the property without encumbrance ¹⁸⁸⁾.’

“Without encumbrance, uncle!—You forget that there will be a wife.’

“And you forget that there will be five thousand acres in a ring-fence.’

“Indeed, uncle, you ring ¹⁸⁹⁾ it too often in my ears, that I should forget it; but much as I should like to be the happy possessor of such a property, I do not feel inclined to be the happy possessor of Miss Percival; and the more so ¹⁹⁰⁾, as I have never seen the property.’

“We will ride over it to-morrow, William.’

“Ride over Miss Percival, uncle! that will not be very gallant ¹⁹¹⁾. I will, however, one of these days, ride over the property with you, which, as well as Miss Percival, I have not as yet ¹⁹²⁾ seen.’

“Then I can tell you, she is a very pretty property.’

“If she were not in a ring-fence.’

“In good heart, William. — That is, I mean an excellent disposition ¹⁹³⁾.’

¹⁸¹⁾ = appear, happen, to come to pass. ¹⁸²⁾ for = through a certain duration, *Jahrhunderte lang, in Jahrhunderten*. ¹⁸³⁾ = to bring back to its former state, here: to its *ancient* boundaries = limits. ¹⁸⁴⁾ joining again. ¹⁸⁵⁾ = bestowed, given, presented. ¹⁸⁶⁾ fr. *ancêtres*, *Vorfahren*. ¹⁸⁷⁾ = demolished, *niedengerissen*. ¹⁸⁸⁾ = burden upon the estate, *Belastung*. ¹⁸⁹⁾ You *ring* the *ring*. fence too often in my ear = you make it sound; you hear the pun. ¹⁹⁰⁾ *um so mehr*; so much the better = *um so lieber, desto besser*. ¹⁹¹⁾ = that would not suit one who makes love; it would not be refined address or courtship. ¹⁹²⁾ not *as yet* = not yet. An English grammarian is abhorring this word *yet* in this conjunction, but I don't know for what reason. ¹⁹³⁾ (She is) in good heart = *disposition*,

“ ‘Valuable in matrimony.’

“ ‘And well tilled ¹⁹⁴)—I should say well educated, by her three maiden aunts, who are the patterns ¹⁹⁵) of propriety.’

“ ‘Does any one follow the fashion ¹⁹⁶)?’

“ ‘In a high state of cultivation; that is, her mind highly cultivated, and according to the last new system—what is it?’

“ ‘A four-course shift ¹⁹⁷), I presume,’ replied William, laughing; that is, dancing, singing, music, and drawing.’

“ ‘And only seventeen ¹⁹⁸)! — Capital soil ¹⁹⁹), promising good crops ²⁰⁰). — What would you have more?’

“ ‘A very pretty estate, uncle, if it were not the estate of matrimony. I am sorry, very sorry, to disappoint ²⁰¹) you; but I must decline ²⁰²) taking a lease ²⁰³) of it for life.’

“ ‘Then, sir, allow me to hint ²⁰⁴) to you, that, in my testament, you are only tenant at will ²⁰⁵). I consider it a duty that I owe ²⁰⁶) to the family, that the estate should be re-united. That can only be done by one of our family marrying Miss Percival; and, as you will not, I shall now write to your cousin James, and if he accept my proposal, shall make *him* my heir. Probably he will more fully appreciate ²⁰⁷) the advantages of five thousand acres in a ring-fence.’

“And Mr. Ponsonby directed his steps towards the door.

“ ‘Stop, my dear uncle,’ cried William, rising up from his easy chair; ‘we do not quite understand one another. It is very

temper of mind. But there is another meaning admissible. ¹⁹⁴) = cultivated, gepflügt, bearbeitet. ¹⁹⁵) = examples, Muster. ¹⁹⁶) = custom, general practise, mode, above the vulgar. ¹⁹⁷) = a system expedient of four courses, = objects of instruction. ¹⁹⁸) seventeen (years old). ¹⁹⁹) excellent ground, soil of first quality. ²⁰⁰) crop = harvest, Ernte. ²⁰¹) = defeat of expectation or hopes; to be disappointed of receiving the books = I did not receive them; to be disap. in them = dissatisfied, discontented with them. ²⁰²) = refuse, shun. ²⁰³) = tenure, Besigrecht, Pachtvertrag (*lease* properly is a contract by which a temporary possession of good is granted, a debt being not yet acquitted, or in consideration of some other payment). ²⁰⁴) = to bring to mind, notify, point out, intimate, den Wink zu geben. ²⁰⁵) = one who holds of another or uses his properties on certain conditions. ²⁰⁶) = that I am obliged for, schuldig bin. ²⁰⁷) = estimate, value, fr. apprécier, schätzen.

true that I would prefer half the property and remaining single to the two estates and the estate of marriage; but, at the same time, I did not tell you that I would prefer beggary ²⁰⁸) to a wife and five thousand acres in a ring-fence. I know you to be a man of your word ²⁰⁹); — I accept your proposal, and you need not put my cousin James to the expense of postage ²¹⁰).‘

“ ‘Very good, William; I require no more: and as I know you to be a man of your word, I shall consider this match as settled ²¹¹). It was on this account only that I sent for you, and now you may go back again as soon as you please—I will let you know when all is ready.‘

“ ‘I must be at Tattersall’s on Monday, uncle; there is a horse I must have for next season. Pray, uncle, may I ask when you are likely ²¹²) to want me?’

“ ‘Let me see — this is May — about July, I should think.‘

“ ‘July, uncle! Spare ²¹³) me — I cannot marry in the dog-days ²¹⁴). — No, hang it, not July.‘

“ ‘Well, William, perhaps, as you must come down once or twice to see the property — Miss Percival, I should say — it may be too soon — suppose we put it off ²¹⁵) till October.‘

“ ‘October — I shall be down at Melton ‘

“ ‘Pray, sir, may I then inquire what portion of the year is not, with you ²¹⁶), dog-days?’

“ ‘Why, uncle, next April now — I think that would do.‘

“ ‘Next April. — Eleven months, and a winter between. Suppose Miss Percival was to take a cold ²¹⁷), and die?——‘

“ ‘I should be excessively obliged to her,’ thought William.

“ ‘No! no!’ continued Mr. Ponsonby, ‘there is nothing certain in this world, William.‘

“ ‘Well then, uncle, suppose we arrange it for the first hard ²¹⁸) frost.‘

²⁰⁸) = indigence. ²⁰⁹) be a man of *your* word = to keep it. ²¹⁰) = money paid for conveyance of letters, *Postgeld*. ²¹¹) marriage fixed. ²¹²) = probably. ²¹³) *schone, verschone*. ²¹⁴) *sonntags*; dog is the constellation called Sirius, or Canicula, rising and setting with the sun during those days. ²¹⁵) = defer, delay. ²¹⁶) = may I, *darf ich..*; with you = in your opinion, *bei dir*. ²¹⁷) = disease caused by cold, *Erfältung*, *was to take or get, sollte den Schnupfen bekommen*. ²¹⁸) = vehement, severe.

“‘We have had no hard frosts lately ²¹⁹⁾, William. — We may wait for years. — The sooner it ²²⁰⁾ is over the better. — Go back to town, buy your horse, and then come down here — my dear William, to oblige your uncle — never mind the dog-days.’

“‘Well, sir, if I am to make a sacrifice, it shall not be done by halves ²²¹⁾; out of respect ²²²⁾ for you, I will even marry in July, without any regard to the thermometer.’

“‘You are a good boy, William. — Do you want a cheque ²²³⁾?’

“‘I have had one to-day,’ thought William, and was almost at fault ²²⁴⁾. ‘I shall be most thankful, sir — they sell horseflesh by the ounce ²²⁵⁾ nowadays.’

“‘And you pay in pounds. — There, William.’

“‘Thank you, sir, I’m all obedience; and I’ll keep my word ²²⁶⁾, even if there should be a comet. I’ll go and buy the horse, and then I shall be ready to take the ring-fence as soon as you please.’

“‘Yes, and you’ll get over it ²²⁷⁾ cleverly, I’ve no doubt. — Five thousand acres, William, and — a pretty wife!’

“‘Have you any further commands, uncle?’ said William, depositing the cheque in his pocket-book.

“‘Now, my dear boy, are you going?’

“‘Yes, sir; I dine at the Clarendon.’

“‘Well, then, good-by. — Make my compliments and ex-

²¹⁹⁾ = in the last time. ²²⁰⁾ (the act of marriage) is over = concluded, vorüber. ²²¹⁾ by halves, halb, zur Hälfte, so daß von einer Sache zwei Halben oder Hälften da sind; half and half, halb und halb, von zwei Dingen (z. B. Bierarten) zwei gleiche Theile. ²²²⁾ aus Achtung gegen dich. ²²³⁾ cheque or check = 1) a bill with the signature of some body to be paid at sight by the agent or banker, Anweisung, Wechselschein. 2) clash, interference, restraint, Anstoß, Dazwischenfunft. And this meaning is to be understood in the words: I have had one. There is a pun, you know (n. 157). ²²⁴⁾ fault = want, defect, offence; at fault = at a loss, embarrassed. ²²⁵⁾ to sell by the ounce, ungenweise, vgl. by dozens; to pay in pounds. The meaning of the whole period is: horses sell very dear now. ²²⁶⁾ = I will be a man of my word. s. n. 209. ²²⁷⁾ = pass (the ring-fence) without being stopped, cleverly = dexterously, geschickt.

cuses to your friend Seagrove. — You will come Tuesday or Wednesday.'

"Thus was concluded the marriage between William Ponsonby and Emily Percival, and the junction²²⁸⁾ of the two estates, which formed together the great desideratum²²⁹⁾, — *five thousand acres in a ring-fence*."

Mr. Seagrove finished, and looked round for approbation²³⁰⁾.

"Very good, indeed, Seagrove," said his lordship, "you must take a glass of wine after that."

"I would not give much for Miss Percival's chance of happiness," observed the elder Miss Ossulton.

"Of two evils choose the least²³¹⁾, they say," observed Mr. Hautaine. "Poor Ponsonby could not help himself."

"That's a very polite observation of yours²³²⁾, Mr. Hautaine — I thank you in the name of the sex," replied Cecilia Ossulton.²³³⁾

²²⁸⁾ = union, Vereinigung. ²²⁹⁾ desirable thing which is wanted; its English plural desideratums is now more in use than the latin desiderata. ²³⁰⁾ looking for (wegen? nach?) = hoping for, as ask, beg, entreat, search, seek for, long for, sigh for, languish for, wish for, desire for, (desirous of, verlangend nach); = expecting (to meet, to get signs of) approbation. Hereafter note the difference of the phrases: to look for = expect, and: to look after = attend, take care of (take care for, with particular interest or affection); to hunt for and to hunt after is the same, so to inquire for and after, sich erkundigen nach, nachforschen; inquire into, untersuchen, tiefer hineindringen, inquire of, befragen. And so on. Approbation is the act of expressing himself pleased with a performance, by looks and words or other marks; applause is approbation more loudly expressed. ²³¹⁾ the least; we expect the comparative. So in German: von zwei Uebeln wähle das kleinste. In the French language there is in general great imperfection of the comparative and superlative when preceded by the definite article. They say (people) = the proverb says, jagt man. ²³²⁾ s. n. 163: it was a custom of his. ²³³⁾ The elder Miss O. having admitted the possibility of Miss Percival's consent to that odd marriage proposed by an avaricious and barbarous Lord match-maker, is here, as almost always in this puppet-show, the object of derision and contempt. Therefore Cecilia, a very amiable character throughout, thanks as an honest girl in the name of her sex, defend-

"Nay, Miss Ossulton; would you like to marry a person whom you never saw?"

"Most ²³⁴) certainly not; but when you mentioned the two evils, Mr. Hautaine, I appeal ²³⁵) to your honour, did you not refer ²³⁶) to marriage or beggary?"

"I must confess ²³⁷) it, Miss Ossulton; but it is hardly fair ²³⁸) to call on my honour to get me into a scrape ²³⁹)."

"I only wish that the offer had been made to me," observed Vaughan; "I should not have hesitated ²⁴⁰) as Ponsonby did."

"Then I beg you will not think of proposing for me ²⁴¹)," said Mrs. Lascelles, laughing; — for Mr. Vaughan had been excessively attentive. ²⁴²).

"It appears to me, Vaughan," observed Seagrove, "that you have slightly committed ²⁴³) yourself by that remark."

Vaughan, who thought so too, replied: "Mrs. Lascelles must be aware ²⁴⁴) that I was only joking."

"Fie! Mr. Vaughan," cried Cecilia Ossulton; "you know it came from your heart."

"My dear Cecilia," said the elder Miss Ossulton, "you forget yourself — what can you possibly know about gentlemen's hearts?"

ing it, as all women do, you know. And here our author too proves remarkably well his uncommon knowledge of human heart and its incorrupt feelings. ²³⁴) *most* certainly not. *ganß gewiß nicht.* ²³⁵) = call your conscience or sense of honour as witness. ²³⁶) = respect, mind, mean, allude. The subst. name is double: reference and relation; their acception is double too. ²³⁷) = grant, allow, avow. ²³⁸) = equal, just, well-done, *hüblich, schön.* ²³⁹) = bring me into a difficulty; entangle, implicate, embarrass. ²⁴⁰) = delayed, made difficulty, have been doubtful. ²⁴¹) ..proposing for me = as for me, in *Bezug auf meine Person* = I should detest and decline such an offering, proposition, address. You see, Cecilia's character and that of Mrs. L. are much resembling to each other, and excellent friends they are for life. ²⁴²) regardful to Mrs. Lascelles. For this discreet and resolute young widow here our author begins to excite an interest, which, in course of time, will encrease more and more; but there will be another man and gentleman unlike to Mr. Vaughan that she falls in love with. ²⁴³) = exposed, or ventured yourself *auf's Spiel gesetzt*, compromittirt. ²⁴⁴) = animadvert, *einsehen.*

“The Bible says‘ that they are deceitful ²⁴⁵) and desperately wicked,‘ aunt.“

„And cannot we also quote ²⁴⁶) the Bible against your sex, Miss Ossulton?“ replied Seagrove.

“Yes, you could, perhaps, if any of you had ever read it,“ replied Miss Ossulton, carelessly.

“Upon my word, Cissy ²⁴⁷), you are throwing the gauntlet ²⁴⁸) down to the gentlemen,“ observed Lord B.; “but I shall throw my warder ²⁴⁹) down, and not permit this combat *à l’outrance* ²⁵⁰). — I perceive you drink no more wine, gentlemen, — we will take our coffee on deck.“

“We were just about ²⁵¹) to retire ²⁵²), my lord,“ observed the elder Miss Ossulton, with great asperity ²⁵³), “I have been trying to catch the eye ²⁵⁴) of Mrs. Lascelles for some time, but ———“

“I was looking another way, I presume ²⁵⁵),“ interrupted Mrs. Lascelles, smiling.

„I am afraid that I am the unfortunate culprit ²⁵⁶),“ said Mr. Seagrove; I was telling a little anecdote to Mrs. Lascelles —“

„Which, of course ²⁵⁷), from its being communicated in an under tone ²⁵⁸), was not proper for all the company to hear,“ replied the elder Miss Ossulton; “but if Mrs. Lascelles is now ready ———“ continued she, bridling up ²⁵⁹), as she rose from her chair.

²⁴⁵) = fraudulent, false, arglistig. ²⁴⁶) = cite, allege, anführen. ²⁴⁷) Cissy, Cis, Cecily = Cecilia, as Pal, Poll, Polly, and Mal, Moll, Molly = Mary. ²⁴⁸) wirft den Handschuh als Herausforderung hin; gauntlet = iron glove used for defence and thrown down in challenges. ²⁴⁹) Heroldstab = truncheon by which the guardian-officer of arms forbade fight. ²⁵⁰) à outrance ou à toute outrance = to the utmost, bis auf's Aeußerste. ²⁵¹) = employed upon, im Begriff. ²⁵²) = withdraw, sich zurückziehen. ²⁵³) = roughness of temper and sound. Härte, in hartem, rauhem, scharfem Tone. ²⁵⁴) ich habe versucht das Auge.. seit einiger Zeit zu fangen = to meet with the eye of Mrs. L. in order to give her a hint to rise and to retire. ²⁵⁵) = suppose. ²⁵⁶) = guilty, culpable man arraigned before his judge. ²⁵⁷) natürlicherweise, no doubt, consequently. ²⁵⁸) adj. = less loud, lower, more gentle. ²⁵⁹) s. n. 149.

"At all events I can hear the remainder²⁶⁰) of it on deck," replied Mrs. Lascelles. The ladies rose, and went into the cabin: Cecilia and Mrs. Lascelles exchanging very significant smiles, as they followed the precise²⁶¹) spinster who did not choose²⁶²) that Mrs. Lascelles should take the lead²⁶³), merely because she had once happened²⁶⁴) to have been married. — The gentlemen also broke up, and went on deck.

"We have a nice breeze now, my lord," observed Mr. Stewart, who had remained on deck, "and we lie right up²⁶⁵) Channel."

"So much the better," replied his lordship; "we ought to have been anchored at Cowes a week ago. They will all be there before us."

"Tell Mr. Simpson to bring me a light for my cigar," said Mr. Ossulton to one of the men.

Mr. Stewart went down to his dinner; the ladies and the coffee came on deck; the breeze was fine, the weather (it was April) almost warm; and the yacht, whose name was the Arrow²⁶⁴) assisted by the tide²⁶⁷), soon left the Mewstone far astern²⁶⁸).

²⁶⁰) the rest of Mr. Seagrove's little anecdote. ²⁶¹) = strict, exact, "having strict notions of propriety". ²⁶²) = like. ²⁶³) — first place, guidance. ²⁶⁴) zufällig einmal. ²⁶⁵) our yacht lies exactly in the direct or straight line. ²⁶⁶) still. ²⁶⁷) = flow, s. n. 9. ²⁶⁸) = behind the ship.

CHAPTER II.

CUTTER THE SECOND.

READER, have you ever been at Portsmouth? If you have, you must have been delighted with the view from the saluting battery ¹⁾; and, if you have not, you had ²⁾ better go there as soon as you can. From the saluting battery you may look up the harbour, and see much of what I have described at Plymouth: the scenery is different; but similar arsenals and dock-yards, and an equal portion of our stupendous ³⁾ navy, are to be found there. — And you will see Gosport on the other side of the harbour, and Sally Port close ⁴⁾ to you; besides a great many other places, which, from the saluting battery, you cannot see. And then there is Southsea Beech to your left. Before you, Spithead, with the men-of-war, and the Motherbank, crowded with merchant vessels ⁵⁾: — and there is the buoy ⁶⁾, where the Royal George was wrecked ⁷⁾, and where she still lies, the fish swimming in and out of her cabin windows: but that is not all; you can also see the Isle of Wight, — Ryde, with its long wooden pier ⁸⁾, — and Cowes, where the yachts lie. In fact, there is a great deal to be seen at Portsmouth as well as at Plymouth; but what I wish you particularly to see, just now, is a vessel holding fast to the buoy, just off the saluting battery. She is a cutter; and you may know that she belongs to the Preventive Service ⁹⁾ by the number of gigs and galleys ¹⁰⁾ which she has hoisted up ¹¹⁾ all round her. She

¹⁾ = much pleased with the sight or prospect from the frame upon which the cannons are mounted for saluting (= greeting) ships at their arrival or departure. ²⁾ you *had* better go, anglicism = you did better if you went, it would be better (done) . . . ³⁾ = wonderful, amazing, astonishing navy = fleet, *Seemacht*. ⁴⁾ = near; some lines lower: *fast* to the buoy. ⁵⁾ = full of ships of trade, “merchant-men.” ⁶⁾ buoy = a piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight, *Boj, Bafe*. ⁷⁾ = destroyed by being driven on rocks or sands, or put under water, plunged into destruction. ⁸⁾ = dam, mole, bank to confine water, *Damm*, (one of the columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised, *Brückenpfeiler*). ⁹⁾ *Preventive Service*, tending to prevention, hindering ill, preservative, preventing articles being smuggled. ¹⁰⁾ *gigs and galleys* = small vessels to be driven with oars. ¹¹⁾ raised up.

looks like a vessel that was about to sail with a cargo of boats ¹²⁾. Two on deck, one astern, one on each side of her. You observe that she is painted black, and all her boats are white. She is not such an elegant vessel as the yacht, and she is much more lumbered up ¹³⁾. She has no haunches of venison over the stern; but I think there is a leg of mutton ¹⁴⁾, and some cabbages ¹⁵⁾ hanging by their stalks ¹⁶⁾. But revenue-cutters ¹⁷⁾ are not yachts. — You will find no turtle or champagne; but, nevertheless, you will, perhaps, find a joint ¹⁸⁾ to carve at ¹⁹⁾, a good glass of grog, and hearty welcome.

Let us go on board. — You observe the guns are iron, and painted black, and her bulwarks ²⁰⁾ are painted red: it is not a very becoming ²¹⁾ colour; but then it lasts ²²⁾ a long while, and the dock-yard ²³⁾ is not very generous on the score of paint ²⁴⁾ — or lieutenants of the navy troubled with much spare ²⁵⁾ cash. She has plenty of men, and fine men they are; all dressed in red flannel shirts, and blue trousers; some of them have not taken off their canvass or tarpauling ²⁶⁾ petticoats, which are very useful to them, as they are in the boats night and day, and in all weathers. But we will at once go down into the cabin, where we shall find the lieutenant who commands her, a master's mate, and a midshipman. — They have each their tumbler ²⁷⁾ before them, and are drinking gin-toddy ²⁸⁾, hot, with sugar — capital gin, too, 'bove proof; it is from that small anker ²⁹⁾, standing under the table. It was one that they for-

¹²⁾ = lading. *Schiffsladung von Booten.* ¹³⁾ = burdened with various kinds of goods. ¹⁴⁾ *Hammelfeule.* ¹⁵⁾ *Kohlköpfe, Kohl.* ¹⁶⁾ = stems. *Stielen.* ¹⁷⁾ = cutters "belonging to the Preventive Service," being of real use (revenue = income, annual profits), not only serving for amusement like yachts. ¹⁸⁾ = one of the limbs of an animal cut up by the butcher, *Stück Fleisch.* ¹⁹⁾ *anzuschneiden.* ²⁰⁾ *Bollwerk.* ²¹⁾ = proper, pleasant, *hübsch.* ²²⁾ *dauert.* ²³⁾ *dock-yard-office.* ²⁴⁾ = concerning, on account of paint = painting, in *Bezug auf Malerfarben oder Seelieutenants.* ²⁵⁾ spare = scanty, *knapp.* ²⁶⁾ tarpauling or tarpauling p. = p. of hempen cloth smeared with tar, *Theertuchfleider.* ²⁷⁾ = large glass. ²⁸⁾ = spirit drawn by distillation from juniper berries, *Wachholderbranntwein.* ²⁹⁾ = the fourth part of an awm (*Ohm, Ahm*) a barrel containing this quantity, *Anfer.*

got to return to the custom-house ³⁰⁾ when they made their last seizure ³¹⁾. We must introduce them.

The elderly personage, with grizzly ³²⁾ hair and whiskers ³³⁾, a round pale face, and a some-what red nose (being too much in the wind will make the nose red, and this old officer is very often "in the wind," of course from the very nature of his profession), is a Lieutenant Appleboy. He has served in every class of vessel in the service, and done the duty of first-lieutenant for twenty years; he is now on promotion ³⁴⁾ — that is to say ³⁵⁾, after he has taken a certain number of tubs of gin, he will be rewarded with his rank as commander. It is a pity that what he takes inside of him ³⁶⁾ does not count ³⁷⁾, for he takes it morning, noon, and night. — He is just filling his fourteenth glass; he always keeps a regular account ³⁸⁾, as he never exceeds his limited ³⁹⁾ number, which is seventeen: then he is exactly down to his bearings ⁴⁰⁾.

The master's mate's name is Tomkins; he has served his six years three times over, and has now outgrown ⁴¹⁾ his ambition, which is fortunate for him, as his chances of promotion are small. He prefers a small vessel to a large one, because he is not obliged to be so particular ⁴²⁾ in his dress — und looks for ⁴³⁾ his lieutenancy whenever there shall be another charity promotion ⁴⁴⁾. He is fond of soft bread, for his teeth are all absent without leave ⁴⁵⁾; he prefers porter to any other liquor, but he can drink his glass of grog, whether it be based upon ⁴⁶⁾ rum, brandy, or the liquor now before him.

Mr. Smith is the name of that young gentleman, whose

³⁰⁾ Zollhaus. ³¹⁾ Beschlagnahme. ³²⁾ = somewhat gray. ³³⁾ fr. moustaches, Schnurbart. ³⁴⁾ = advancement, preferment, exaltation to some new honour or higher rank. ³⁵⁾ = c'est à dire. ³⁶⁾ = drinks, zu sich nimmt. ³⁷⁾ = is not reckoned. ³⁸⁾ by the means of white chalk, s. n. 76, lines marked with, führt ordentliche Rechnung. ³⁹⁾ bestimmt, vgl. certain number. ⁴⁰⁾ = then he has drunk the exact quantity he can bear. ⁴¹⁾ = is grown too old for ambition, he is not any more ambitious. ⁴²⁾ = careful; particular in; particular about n. 63. ⁴³⁾ = wishes, hopes to gain this rank for himself. ⁴⁴⁾ = a new act of advancement by good will or benevolence. ⁴⁵⁾ = without taking leave, Abschied, Urlaub. ⁴⁶⁾ = made from, with.

jacket is so out ⁴⁷⁾ at the elbows; he has been intending to mend ⁴⁸⁾ it these last two months, but is too lazy ⁴⁹⁾ to go to his chest ⁵⁰⁾ for another. He has been turned out ⁵¹⁾ of half the ships in the service for laziness; but he was born so — and therefore it is not his fault. — A revenue-cutter suits him ⁵²⁾, she is half her time ⁵³⁾ hove-to; and he has no objection to boat-service, as he sits down always in the stern-sheets ⁵⁴⁾, which is not fatiguing. Creeping ⁵⁵⁾ for tubs is his delight, as he gets over so little ground ⁵⁶⁾. He is fond of grog, but there is some trouble in carrying the tumbler so often to his mouth; so he looks at it, and lets it stand. He says little, because he is too lazy to speak. He has served more than *eight years*; but as for passing ⁵⁷⁾ — it has never come into his head. Such are the three persons who are now sitting in the cabin of the revenue cutter, drinking hot gin-toddy.

“Let me see, it was, I think, in ninety-three or ninety-four ⁵⁸⁾. — Before you were in the service, Tomkins.”

May-be, sir; it's so long ago since I entered, that I can't recollect dates ⁵⁹⁾, — but this I know, that my aunt died three days before.”

“Then the question is, when did your aunt die?”

“Oh! she died about a year after my uncle.”

“And when did your uncle die?”

“I'll be hanged ⁶⁰⁾ if I know!”

“Then, d'ye see ⁶¹⁾, you 've no departure to work from ⁶²⁾. However, I think you cannot have been in the service at that

⁴⁷⁾ = worn out, torn. ⁴⁸⁾ = repair, *ausbessern*. ⁴⁹⁾ = unwilling to work, *lässig*. ⁵⁰⁾ box of wood, *Lade, Kiste, Koffer*. ⁵¹⁾ = dismissed from service (to turn out of, turn away, turn off). ⁵²⁾ = is suitable, convenient, pleases to him. ⁵³⁾ half *her* time = of her service; hove to = raised from the ground, lying at anchor. ⁵⁴⁾ = ropes of the stern. ⁵⁵⁾ = Moving slowly for, *zu schleichen nach, hin zu*. ⁵⁶⁾ = of the sea, as he makes so few miles. ⁵⁷⁾ = to advance, to be promoted, *drüber hinaus, vorwärts zu kommen*. ⁵⁸⁾ = 1793 — 94. ⁵⁹⁾ *Datum, Jahreszahlen*; date = the time at which letters are written and marked, or at which any event happened. ⁶⁰⁾ hanged (persons), hung (things). ⁶¹⁾ do you see, *seht Ihr*. ⁶²⁾ = you have no certain point of time to depart from, in order to constitute the date of your entrance.

time. We were not quite so particular ⁶³⁾ about uniform as we are now."

"Then I think the service was all the better for it. Now-a-days, in your crack ⁶⁴⁾ ships, a mate has to go down in the hold ⁶⁵⁾ or spirit-room, and after whipping up fifty empty casks ⁶⁶⁾, and breaking out ⁶⁷⁾ twenty full ones, he is expected to come on the quarter-deck as clean ⁶⁸⁾ as if he was just come out of a bandbox."

"Well, there's plenty of water alongside, as far as the outward man goes, and iron dust ⁶⁹⁾ is soon brushed off ⁷⁰⁾. However, as you say, perhaps, a little too much is expected; at least, in five of the ships in which I was first-lieutenant, the captain was always hauling me ⁷¹⁾ over the coals about the midshipmen not dressing properly, as if I was their dry nurse ⁷²⁾. I wonder what Captain Prigg would have said, if he'd seen such a turn-out ⁷³⁾ as you, Mr. Smith, on his quarter-deck."

"I should have had one turn-out ⁷⁴⁾ more," drawled Smith.

"With your out-at-elbows jacket, there, heh!" continued Mr. Appleboy.

Smith turned up his elbows, looked at one and then at the other; after so fatiguing an operation, he was silent.

"Well, where was I? Oh! it was about ninety-three or ninety-four, as I said, that it happened—Tomkins, fill your glass, and hand me the sugar,—how do I get on ⁷⁵⁾?—This is No. 15," said Appleboy, counting ⁷⁶⁾ some white lines on the table by him; and taking up the piece of chalk, he marked one more line on his tally ⁷⁷⁾. "I don't think this so good a tub as

⁶³⁾ s. n. 42. ⁶⁴⁾ = wretched, cursed (a low word). ⁶⁵⁾ = all that part which lies between the keelson and the lower deck, Kielraum. ⁶⁶⁾ = barrels, Fässer. ⁶⁷⁾ = drawing or pouring into smaller vessels abziehen, in kleinere Gefäße brechen; to broach = anbrechen, anstechen). ⁶⁸⁾ = free from dirt or filth, neat. ⁶⁹⁾ Eisenstaub. ⁷⁰⁾ weggebürstet. ⁷¹⁾ = coals (of reproach) = reprimanded me. ⁷²⁾ = a woman who brings up and feeds a child *without the breast*, Kinderwärterin; wetnurse = Säugamme. ⁷³⁾ if he *had* seen such a *turn-out*, Ausreißer, s. Note 51; dagegen ⁷⁴⁾ Riß, Loch; there is a pun, s. n. 47. ⁷⁵⁾ = go on, come forward, which glass of the number is it? ⁷⁶⁾ s. n. 38. ⁷⁷⁾ = taille fr, Kerbholz, Fahne von Kreide (chalk).

the last, Tomkins, there's a twang ⁷⁸⁾ about it — a want of juniper — however, I hope we shall have better luck this time. — Of course ⁷⁹⁾, you know we sail to-morrow.“

„I presume so, by ⁸⁰⁾ the leg of mutton coming on board.“

“True — true — I'm regular ⁸¹⁾ — as clock-work. — After being twenty years a first-lieutenant, one gets a little method — I like regularity. Now the admiral has never omitted ⁸²⁾ asking me to dinner once, every time I have come into harbour, except this time. — I was so certain of it, that I never expected to sail, and I have but two shirts clean in consequence.“

“That's odd ⁸³⁾, isn't it? and the more so, because he has had such great ⁸⁴⁾ people down here, and has been giving large parties every day.“

“And yet I made three seizures, besides sweeping up those thirty-seven tubs.“

“I swept them up,“ observed Smith.

“That's all the same thing, *younker* ⁸⁵⁾. — When you've been a little longer in the service, you'll find out that the commanding officer has the merit of all that is done — but you're *green* ⁸⁶⁾ yet. — Let me see, where was I? Oh! — It was about ninety-three or ninety-four, as I said. At that time I was in the Channel fleet — Tomkins, I'll trouble you for the hot water — this water's cold. — Mr. Smith, do me the favour to ring the bell — Jem, some more hot water.“

“Please, sir,“ said Jem ⁸⁷⁾, who was barefooted, as well as bareheaded, touching the lock of hair on his forehead,“ the cook has capsized ⁸⁸⁾ the kettle — but he has put more on.“

“Capsized the kettle! hah! — very well — we'll talk about that to-morrow. — Mr. Tomkins, do me the favour to put him

⁷⁸⁾ = a sharp sound or an *affected* modulation of the voice, that nobody likes, here = a dissonance, false and disagreeable sound; more generally: something that is wrong; (s. n. 109: a queer twang).

⁷⁹⁾ f. 33 — 34 und I, 257. ⁸⁰⁾ zu urtheilen nach, zu schließen von der Hammelfeule. ⁸¹⁾ ordentlich wie (ein) Uhrwerk, f. n. 38.

⁸²⁾ unterlassen, neglected to practise. ⁸³⁾ sonderbar, strange, extraordinary. ⁸⁴⁾ = of high rank. ⁸⁵⁾ = young man, ludicrously spoken. ⁸⁶⁾ = not dry, half raw, unripe, immature, young. ⁸⁷⁾

Jem, Jemmy, James, Jakob. ⁸⁸⁾ = overturned, overthrown by touching its cap; it is Jem's speech, a sailor-word.

in the report, I may forget it. And pray, sir, how long is it since he has put more on?"

"Just this moment, sir, as I came aft."

"Very well, we'll see to that to-morrow:—you bring the kettle aft as soon as it is ready.—I say, Mr. Jem, is that fellow sober ⁸⁹⁾?"

"Yees, sir, he be sober as you be ⁹⁰⁾."

"It's quite astonishing what a propensity ⁹¹⁾ the common sailors have to liquor. Forty odd years have I been in the service, and I've never found any difference: I only wish I had a guinea for every time that I have given a fellow sevenwater grog during my servitude ⁹²⁾ as first-lieutenant, I wouldn't call the king my cousin. Well, if there's no hot water we must take lukewarm ⁹³⁾—it won't do to heave to. By the L—d Harry! who would have thought it?—I'm at No. 16!—Let me count—yes! surely I must have made a mistake ⁹⁴⁾.—A fact, by heaven!" continued Mr. Appleboy, throwing the chalk down on the table. "Only one more glass, after this—that is, if I have counted right—I may have seen double."

"Yes," drawled Smith.

"Well, never mind—Let's go on with my story.—It was either in the year ninety-three or ninety-four, that I was in the Channel fleet—we were then a-breast ⁹⁵⁾ of Torbay."

"Here be the hot water, sir," cried Jem, putting the kettle down on the deck.

"Very well, boy.—By-the-by ⁹⁶⁾, has the jar of butter come on board?"

"Yes, but it be broke ⁹⁷⁾ all down the middle; I tied him up with a rope-yarn."

"Who broke it, sir?"

"Coxswain says as how he didn't."

⁸⁹⁾ = not overpowered by drink, nüchtern. ⁹⁰⁾ = he is sober as you are; common people say *be, wir sein*. ⁹¹⁾ = inclination, disposition. ⁹²⁾ slavery, jocosely for service, ⁹³⁾ *lau, lauwarm*. ⁹⁴⁾ = error. ⁹⁵⁾ = *si e by side, opposite, gegenüber*. ⁹⁶⁾ by *the by*, *à propos*, *was ich sagen wollte, beiläufig*, (I. III, n. 27), when something is not the direct or immediate object of regard; by *and by*, *bald* = in a short time; by *the way* = passing by, *en passant*. ⁹⁷⁾ = is broken; him = it; as how = that; 'cause = because.

"But who did, sir?"

"Coxswain handed it up to Bill Jones, and he says as how he didn't."

"But who did, sir?"

"Bill Jones gave it to me, and I'm sure as how I didn't."

"Then who did it, sir, I ask you?"

"I think it be Bill Jones, sir, 'cause he's fond of butter, I know, and there be very little left in the jar."

"Very well, we'll see to that to-morrow morning. Mr. Tomkins, you'll oblige me by putting the butter-jar down in the report, in case it should slip ⁹⁸⁾ my memory. Bill Jones, indeed, looks as if butter wouldn't melt ⁹⁹⁾ in his mouth — never mind. Well, it was, as I said before — it was in the year ninety-three or ninety-four, when I was in the Channel fleet; we were then off Torbay, and had just taken two reefs ¹⁰⁰⁾ in the top-sails ¹⁰¹⁾. Stop, before I go on with my story, I'll take my last glass — I think it's the last: let me count — yes, by heavens, I make out sixteen, well told! Never mind, it shall be a stiff ¹⁰²⁾ one. Boy, bring the kettle, and mind you don't pour the hot water into my shoes, as you did the other night. There, that will do. Now, Tomkins, fill up yours; and you, Mr. Smith: let us all start fair ¹⁰³⁾, and then you shall have my story — and a very curious one it is, I can tell you; I wouldn't have believed it myself, if I hadn't seen it. Hilloa! what's this? Confound ¹⁰⁴⁾ it! what's the matter with the toddy? Heh, Mr. Tomkins?"

Mr. Tomkins tasted, but, like the lieutenant, he had made it very stiff; and, as he had also taken largely ¹⁰⁵⁾ before, he

⁹⁸⁾ = fall out of, escape. ⁹⁹⁾ = become liquid, dissolve, *schmelzen*, *ergehen*. ¹⁰⁰⁾ *Reffe* (hier nicht *Riffe*), to reef, *reffen*. ¹⁰¹⁾ *top-sails* (top = highest part) = *Topsegel*, *Marsssegel*, *g. B.*: main top-sail, große *Marsssegel*; fore topsail, *Vor-marsssegel*; mizen topsail, *Kreuzsegel*; *main top gallant sail*, große *Bramsegel*; *m. t. g. staysail*, große *Bramstengensegels*; *fore top gallant sail*, *Vorbramsegel*; *fore topmast staysail*, *Vorstengensegels*; *mizen top gallant sail*, *Kreuzbramsegel*; *m. t. g. staysail*, *Kreuzbramstengensegels*, u. *f. w.* ¹⁰²⁾ (*stiff*) = strong, good (not easily resisted). ¹⁰³⁾ = rise suddenly to action, move to work. ¹⁰⁴⁾ Confound is here not: *minge*, *verwechseln* (what a fool is Jem, to confound soft water and saltwater) but: *destroy* (may god damn it!). ¹⁰⁵⁾ = copiously, abundantly.

was, like him ¹⁰⁷), not quite so clear in his discrimination ¹⁰⁸): “It has a queer *twang* ¹⁰⁹), sir; Smith, what is it?”

Smith took up his glass, and tasted the contents.

“Salt water,” drawled the midshipman.

“Salt water! so it is, by heavens!” cried Mr. Appleboy.

“Salt as Lot’s wife!—by all that’s infamous ¹¹⁰)!” cried the master’s mate.

“Salt water, sir!” cried Jem in a fright ¹¹¹)—expecting a salt eel ¹¹²) for supper.

“Yes, sir,” replied Mr. Appleboy, tossing ¹¹³) the contents of the tumbler in the boy’s face,—“salt water. Very well, sir—very well.

“It warn’t me ¹¹⁴), sir,” replied the boy, making up a piteous ¹¹⁵) look.

“No, sir, but you said the cook was sober.”

“He was not so *very* much disguised ¹¹⁶), sir,” replied Jem.

„Oh! very well—never mind. Mr. Tomkins, in case I should forget it, do me the favour to put the kettle of salt water down in the report. The scoundrel! I’m verry sorry, gentlemen, but there’s no means of having any more gin-toddy,—but never mind, we’ll see to this to-morrow. Two can play at this; and if I don’t salt-water their grog, and make them drink it, too, I have been twenty years a first-lieutenant for nothing—that’s all. Good night, gentlemen; and,” continued the lieutenant, in a severe tone, “you’ll keep a sharp look-out, Mr. Smith—do you hear, sir?”

“Yes,” drawled Smith, “but it’s not my watch ¹¹⁷); it was my first watch, and, just now, it struck one bell ¹¹⁸).”

“You’ll keep the middle watch, then, Mr. Smith,” said Mr. Appleboy, who was not a little put out ¹¹⁹); and Mr. Tomkins,

¹⁰⁷) gleich ihm, wie er. ¹⁰⁸) = judgement, act of distinguishing one thing from another. ¹⁰⁹) an odd, strange, particular ingredient, s. n. 78. ¹¹⁰) = scandalous, detested and detestable. ¹¹¹) in a fright = frightened. ¹¹²) Wal = slap, box. ¹¹³) = throwing with violence. ¹¹⁴) = It was not I. ¹¹⁵) = sorrowful, exciting pity. ¹¹⁶) = (deformed by liquor) intoxicated, inebriated, tipsy. ¹¹⁷) Wache = time or turn. ¹¹⁸) = the bell struck one (o’clock). ¹¹⁹) put out (of countenance, *Gasung*) disconcerted, puzzled.

let me know as soon as it's daylight. Boy, get my bed made. Salt water by all that's blue ¹²⁰⁾! However, we'll see to that to-morrow morning."

Mr. Appleboy then turned in; so did Mr. Tomkins; and so did Mr. Smith, who had no idea of keeping the middle watch because the cook was drunk, and had filled up the kettle with salt water. As for what happened in ninety-three or ninety-four, I really would inform the reader if I knew, but I'm afraid that that most curious story is never to be handed ¹²¹⁾ down to posterity.

The next morning, Mr. Tomkins, as usual, forgot to report the cook, the jar of butter, and the kettle of salt water; and Mr. Appleboy's wrath ¹²²⁾ had long been appeased ¹²³⁾ before he remembered them. At daylight the lieutenant came on deck, having slept away only half of the sixteen, and a taste of the seventeenth salt water glass of gin-toddy. He rubbed his gray eyes, that he might peer ¹²⁴⁾ through the gray of the morning; the fresh breeze blew about his grisly locks, and cooled his rubicund nose. The revenue-cutter, whose name was the „Active," cast off ¹²⁵⁾ from the buoy; and, with a fresh breeze, steered her course for the Needles' passage.

¹²⁰⁾ = by heavens. ¹²¹⁾ = delivered by tradition (oral communication) or by written memorials. ¹²²⁾ = anger, fury, rage. ¹²³⁾ = quieted, pacified. ¹²⁴⁾ look narrowly, peep. ¹²⁵⁾ = left, was separated from.

CHAPTER III.

CUTTER THE THIRD.

READER, have you been to ¹⁾ St. Maloes? If you have, you were glad enough to leave the hole ²⁾; and, if you have not, take my advice, and do not give yourself the trouble to go and see that, or any other French port in the Channel. There is not one worth looking at ³⁾. They have made one or two artificial

¹⁾ c. 1. and 2: *at* (Plymouth). ²⁾ = mean habitation, place, Loch. ³⁾ *des Ansehens werth*, worth saying, *der Rede werth*.

ports, and they are no great things; there is no getting out, or getting in. In fact, they have no harbours in the Channel, while we have the world; a peculiar dispensation³⁾ of Providence, because it⁴⁾ knew that we should want them, and France would not. In France, what are called ports are all alike, nasty⁵⁾ narrow holes, only to be entered at certain times of tide and certain winds; made up⁶⁾ of basins and back-waters, custom-houses, and cabarets; just fit for smugglers to run into, and nothing more: and, therefore, they are used for very little else.

Now, in the dog-hole, called St. Maloes, there is some pretty land, although a great deficiency of marine-scenery. But never mind that: stay at home, and don't go abroad to drink sour wine, because they call it Bordeaux, and eat villanous⁷⁾ trash⁸⁾, so disguised⁹⁾ by cooking, that you cannot possibly tell which of the birds of the air, or beasts of the field, or fishes of the sea, you are cramming¹⁰⁾ down your throat. "If all is right, there is no occasion for disguise," is an old saying; so depend upon it that there is something wrong, and that you are eating offal¹¹⁾, under a grand¹²⁾ French name. They eat everything in France, and would serve you up the head of a monkey¹³⁾ who has died of the small-pox¹⁴⁾, as *Singe à la petite vérole*—that is, if you did not understand French; if you did, they would call it, *Tête d'amour à l'Ethiopique*, and then you would be even more puzzled. As for their wine, there is no disguise in that—it's half vinegar. No, no! stay at home: you can live just as cheaply, if you choose; and then you will have good meat, good vegetables, good ale, good beer, and a good glass of grog—and, what is of more importance, you will be in

³⁾ = dealing, distribution. ⁴⁾ remark it: Providence is neither male nor female person. ⁵⁾ = dirty, sordid, schmutzig. ⁶⁾ = furnished with. ⁷⁾ vile. ⁸⁾ = any thing worthless, here matter improper for food, schlechtes Zeug. ⁹⁾ entstellt, = concealed by unusual dress, hidden by sauce and season, disfigured, s. n. 116. ¹⁰⁾ to cram = to stuff (vollstopfen), fill with food beyond satiety;—down the throat, in die Kehle hinunterstopfen. ¹¹⁾ offal (off-all, nicht of all) Wegwurf, waste meat which, being not eatable at table, is thrown away. ¹²⁾ = magnificent, sublime. ¹³⁾ serve up = supply with, carry up (as meat at dinner) the head of a monkey = ape. ¹⁴⁾ Kinderblattern.

good company. Live with your friends, and don't make a fool of yourself.

I would not have condescended ¹⁵⁾ to notice this place, had it not been that I wish you to observe a vessel which is lying along the pier-wharf ¹⁶⁾, with a plank from the shore to her gunnel ¹⁷⁾. It is low water, and she is aground, and the plank dips down at such an angle ¹⁸⁾, that it is a work of danger to go either in or out of her. You observe that there is nothing very remarkable in her. She is a cutter, and a good sea-boat, and sails well before the wind. She is short for her breadth of beam ¹⁹⁾, and is not armed. Smugglers do not arm now—the service is too dangerous; they effect their purpose by cunning ²⁰⁾, not by force. Nevertheless, it requires that smugglers should be good seamen, smart ²¹⁾ active fellows, and keen-witted, or they can do nothing. This vessel has not a large cargo in her, but it is valuable. She has some thousand yards of lace ²²⁾, a few hundred pounds of tea, a few bales of silk ²³⁾, and about forty ankers of brandy—just as much as they can land in one boat. All they ask is a heavy gale, or a thick fog ²⁴⁾, and they trust to themselves for success.

There is nobody on board except a boy; the crew are all up at the cabaret, settling their little accounts of every description—for they smuggle both ways, and every man has his own private venture ²⁵⁾. There they are all, fifteen of them ²⁶⁾, and fine-looking fellows, too, sitting at that long table. They are very merry, but quite sober, as they are to sail to-night.

The captain of the vessel (whose name, by-the-by ²⁷⁾, is the "Happy-go-lucky,"—the captain christened ²⁸⁾ her himself)

¹⁵⁾ = daigned, thought worthy. ¹⁶⁾ Steindamm—Ladeplatz. ¹⁷⁾ gunnel, (corrupted from gunwale) = that part of the ship which reaches on either side from the half-deck to the fore-castle, Schanddeck. ¹⁸⁾ das Bret taucht in einem solchen Winkel hinunter. ¹⁹⁾ Balkenbreite; beam = a large and long piece of timber. ²⁰⁾ = artifice, slyness, fraudulent dexterity. ²¹⁾ = vigorous, lively. ²²⁾ = ornaments of fine thread curiously woven and textures of thread with gold and silver, Spitzen, Treffen. ²³⁾ Ballen Seide. ²⁴⁾ mist, Nebel. ²⁵⁾ = undertaking of chance and danger, Abenteuer, Wagniß, gewagtes Gütergeschäft, j. n. 40—41. ²⁶⁾ fifteen of them = 15, both of them = beide. ²⁷⁾ j. II, n. 96. ²⁸⁾ baptized, taufte (initiate into

is that fine-looking young man, with dark whiskers, meeting under his throat. His name is Jack Pickersgill. You perceive at once, that he is much above a common sailor in appearance. His manners are good, he is remarkably handsome, very clean, and rather a dandy ²⁹⁾ in his dress. Observe, how very politely he takes ³⁰⁾ off his hat to that Frenchman, with whom he has just settled accounts; he beats Johnny Crapeau at his own weapons ³¹⁾. And then there is an air of command, a feeling of conscious superiority ³²⁾ about Jack; see how he treats the landlord ³³⁾, *de haut en bas*, at the same time that he is very civil. The fact is, that Jack is of a very good old family, and received a very excellent education: but he was an orphan, his friends were poor, and could do but little for him; he went out to India as a cadet, ran away, and served in a schooner which smuggled opium into China, and then came home. He took a liking ³⁵⁾ to the employment, and is now laying up ³⁶⁾ a very pretty little employment, and is now laying up ³⁶⁾ a very pretty little sum: not that he intends to stop; no, as soon as he has enough to fit out a vessel for himself, he intends to start again for India, and with two cargoes of opium, he will return, he trusts, with a handsome fortune, and reassume ³⁷⁾ his family name. Such are Jack's intentions: and, as he eventually means to reappear as a gentleman, he preserves his gentlemanly habits; he neither drinks, nor chews, nor smokes ³⁸⁾. He keeps his hands clean, wears rings, and sports ³⁹⁾ a gold snuff-box; notwithstanding which, Jack is one of the boldest and best of sailors, and the men know it. He is full of fun ⁴⁰⁾, and as keen as a razor. Jack has a very heavy venture this time — all the lace is his own speculation, and, if he gets it in ⁴¹⁾ safe, he will clear ⁴²⁾ some thousands of pounds. A certain

Christianity, give a *Christian* name, *Vor namen*) = named, nannte, benannte. ²⁹⁾ = petit-maitre, *Stuher*. ³⁰⁾ abnimmt. ³¹⁾ = he copes with him in civility and politeness, *schlägt ihn mit seinen eignen Waffen*. ³²⁾ Gefühl bewußter Ueberlegenheit. ³³⁾ = master of the inn. ³⁴⁾ = bereft of parents, *Waise*. ³⁵⁾ = inclination to smuggling. ³⁶⁾ = storing, treasuring, *legt zurück*. ³⁷⁾ = take again, resume. ³⁸⁾ ist kein Säufer, noch Tabackskauer oder Raucher. ³⁹⁾ = plays, diverts himself with. ⁴⁰⁾ = merriment. ⁴¹⁾ gets it in = brings the lace to London, not: in safe. ⁴²⁾ = gain, without de-

fashionable shop ⁴³⁾ in London has already agreed to take the whole off his hands.

That short neatly-made ⁴⁴⁾ young man is the second in command, and the companion of the captain. He is clever, and always has a remedy to propose when there is a difficulty, which is a great quality in a second in command. His name is Corbett. He is always merry — half sailor, half tradesman; knows the markets, runs up to London, and does business as well as a chapman ⁴⁵⁾ — lives for the day, and laughs at to-morrow.

That little punchy ⁴⁶⁾ old man, with long gray hair and fat face, with a nose like a note of interrogation, is the next personage of importance. He ought to be called the sailing master, for, although he goes on shore in France, off the English coast, he never quits ⁴⁷⁾ the vessel. When they leave her with the goods, he remains on board; he is always to be found off any part of the coast where he may be ordered; holding his position in defiance of gales, and tides, and fogs: as for the revenue-vessels, they all know him well enough, but they cannot touch a vessel in ballast, if she has no more men on board than allowed by her tonnage. He knows every creek ⁴⁸⁾, and hole, and corner, of the coast; how the tides run in — tide, half-tide, eddy, or current. That is his value. His name is Morrison.

You observe that Jack Pickersgill has two excellent supporters in Corbett and Morrison; his other men are good seamen, active, and obedient, which is all that he requires. I shall not particularly introduce them.

“Now you may call for another *litre*, my lads, and that must be the last; the tide is flowing fast, and we shall be afloat ⁴⁹⁾ in half an hour, and we have just the breeze we want. What d’ye think, Morrison, shall we have dirt?”

“I’ve been looking just now, and if it were any other month in the year I should say, yes; but there’s no trusting ⁵⁰⁾ April,

duction, einen reinen Gewinn haben von. ⁴³⁾ Modehandlung.

⁴⁴⁾ f. I, 96 und 110. ⁴⁵⁾ = cheapener: one that offers as

a purchaser, Käufer. ⁴⁶⁾ = big, corpulent; this adj. seems to be formed by our author. ⁴⁷⁾ = leaves, abandons, parts with.

⁴⁸⁾ = prominence or jut in a winding coast, cove, small port,

Bucht. ⁴⁹⁾ = floating, flott. ⁵⁰⁾ = there is no confidence to

captain. Howsomever, if it does blow off⁵¹⁾, I'll promise you a fog in three hours afterwards."

"That will do as well. Corbett, have you settled⁵²⁾ with Duval?"

"Yes, after more noise and *charivari* than a panic⁵³⁾ in the stock-exchange would make in England. He fought and squabbled⁵⁴⁾ for an hour, and I found that, without some abatement⁵⁵⁾, I never should have settled the affair."

"What did you let him off⁵⁶⁾?"

"Seventeen sous," replied Corbett, laughing.

"And that satisfied him?" inquired Pickersgill.

"Yes — it was all he could prove to be a *surfaire*⁵⁷⁾: two of the knives were a little rusty⁵⁸⁾. But he will always have something off; he could not be happy without it. I really think he would commit⁵⁹⁾ suicide, if he had to pay a bill without a deduction⁶⁰⁾."

"Let him live," replied Pickersgill. Jeannette, a bottle of Volnay, of 1811, and three glasses."

Jeannette, who was the *fille de cabaret*, soon appeared with a bottle of a wine, seldom called for, except by the captain of the Happy-go-lucky.

"You sail to-night!" said she, as she placed the bottle before him.

Pickersgill nodded his head⁶¹⁾.

"I had a strange dream," said Jeannette; "I thought you were all taken by a revenue cutter, and put into a *cachot*⁶²⁾. I went to see you, and I did not know one of you again — you were all changed."

be placed in April, dem April ist nicht zu trauen. ⁵¹⁾ impersonally = when the current of air begins to blow. ⁵²⁾ = settled your account, the affair, *zusammengerechnet*. ⁵³⁾ = sudden and groundless fear. ⁵⁴⁾ he fought *with his hands* and quarrelled, wrangled, debated peevishly, brawled. ⁵⁵⁾ *Abzug*; by the act of abating (n. 60: deduction) a sum or quantity is diminished, lessened. ⁵⁶⁾ discharge, abate, *ablassen, erlassen, nachlassen*. ⁵⁷⁾ = overrate, over-charge the price, *übertheuern, überfordern*. ⁵⁸⁾ = covered or infected with rust, *rostig*. ⁵⁹⁾ = selfmurder, *Selbstmord*. ⁶⁰⁾ s. n. 55. ⁶¹⁾ = declined, *nichte mit dem Kopfe*. ⁶²⁾ = prison, gaol or jail.

"Very likely, Jeannette — you would not be the first who did not know their friends again when in misfortune. There was nothing strange in your dream."

"*Mais, mon Dieu! je ne suis pas comme ça, moi.*"

"No, that you are not, Jeannette; you are a good girl, and some of these fine days I'll marry you," said Corbett.

"*Doit être bien beau ce jour là, par exemple,*" replied Jeannette, laughing; "you have promised to marry me every time you have come in, these last three years."

"Well, that proves I keep to ⁶³⁾ my promise, any how."

"Yes; but you never go any farther."

"I can't spare ⁶⁴⁾ him, Jeannette, that is the real truth," said the captain; "but wait a little — in the mean time, here is a five-franc-piece to add to your *petite fortune*."

"*Merci bien, monsieur le capitaine; bon voyage!*" Jeannette held her finger up to Corbett, saying, with a smile, "*méchant!*" and then quitted the room.

"Come, Morrison, help us to empty this bottle, and then we will all go on board."

"I wish that girl wouldn't come here with her nonsensical dreams," said Morrison, taking his seat; "I don't like it. When she said that we should be taken by a revenue cutter, I was looking at a blue and a white pigeon sitting on the wall opposite; and I said to myself, now, if that be a warning, I will see: if the *blue* pigeon flies away first, I shall be in jail ⁶⁵⁾ in a week; if the *white*, I shall be back here."

"Well?" said Pickersgill, laughing.

"It wasn't well," answered Morrison, tossing off his wine, and putting the glass down with a deep sigh; "for the cursed *blue* pigeon flew away immediately."

"Why, Morrison, you must have a chicken-heart ⁶⁶⁾ to be frightened at a blue pigeon," said Corbett, laughing, and looking out of the window; "at all events, he has come back again, and there he is sitting by the white one."

⁶³⁾ = adhere strictly. ⁶⁴⁾ = want, miss; I cannot do without him. ⁶⁵⁾ s. n. 62. ⁶⁶⁾ *Küchleinherz*; chicken — hearted = cowardly, fearful.

“It’s the first time that ever I was called chicken-hearted,” replied Morrison, in wrath.

“Nor do you deserve it, Morrison,” replied Pickersgill; “but Corbett is only joking ⁶⁷⁾).

“Well, at all events I’ll try my luck in the same way, and see whether I am to be in jail: I shall take the blue pigeon as my bad omen, as you did.”

The sailors, and Captain Pickersgill all rose and went to the window, to ascertain Corbett’s fortune by this new species of augury ⁶⁸⁾). The blue pigeon flapped his wings, and then he sidled ⁶⁹⁾), up to the white one; at last the white pigeon flew off the wall, and settled on the roof ⁷⁰⁾) of the adjacent ⁷¹⁾) house. “Bravo! white pigeon,” said Corbett; “I shall be here again in a week.” The whole party, laughing, then resumed their seats; and Morrison’s countenance brightened up ⁷²⁾). As he took the glass of wine poured out by Pickersgill, he said, “Here’s your health, Corbett; it was all nonsense, after all — for, d’ye see, I can’t be put in jail without you are ⁷³⁾). We all sail in the same boat, and when you leave me, you take with you every thing that can condemn the vessel — so here’s success to our trip ⁷⁴⁾).”

“We will all drink that toast, my lads, and then on board,” said the captain; “here’s success to our trip.”

The captain rose, as ⁷⁵⁾) did the mates and men, drank the toast, turned down the drinking-vessels on the table, hastened to the wharf, and, in half an hour, the Happy-go-lucky was clear of the port of St. Maloes.

⁶⁷⁾ = he jests, is merry, speaks jocosely, waggishly. ⁶⁸⁾ *Boz-
gelflugdeutung*, prognostication by omens. ⁶⁹⁾ = flew or got up the
narrowest way. ⁷⁰⁾ *Dach*. ⁷¹⁾ near. ⁷²⁾ = cleared up, grew
bright, gay. ⁷³⁾ without you are = without you (are), sans (que)
vous (y soyez). ⁷⁴⁾ = may our trip (short journey) have success,
such is Corbett’s toast. ⁷⁵⁾ = the same, *so wie auch*.

CHAPTER IV.

PORTLAND BILL.

THE Happy-go-lucky sailed with a fresh breeze and a flowing sheet ¹⁾ from St. Maloes the evening before the Arrow sailed from Barn Pool. The Active sailed from Portsmouth the morning after.

The yacht, as we before observed, was bound to Cowes, in the Isle of Wight. The Active had orders to cruize wherever she pleased within the limits of the admiral's station; and she ran for West Bay, on the other side of the Bill of Portland. The Happy-go-lucky was also bound for that bay to land her cargo.

The wind was light, and there was every appearance of fine weather, when the Happy-go-lucky, at 10 o'clock on the Tuesday night, made ²⁾ the Portland Lights; as it was impossible to run her cargo that night, she hove-to.

At 11 o'clock the Portland Lights were made by the revenue cutter, Active. Mr. Appleboy went up to have a look at them, ordered the cutter to be hove-to, and then went down to finish his allowance ³⁾ of gin-toddy. At 12 o'clock the yacht Arrow made the Portland Lights, and continued her course, hardly stemming the ebb tide.

Day broke, and the horizon was clear. The first on the look-out were, of course, the smugglers; they, and those on board of the revenue cutter, were the only two interested parties—the yacht was neuter ⁴⁾.

"There are two cutters in sight, sir," said Corbett, who had the watch; for Pickersgill, having been up almost the whole night, had thrown himself down on his bed with his clothes on.

"What do they look like ⁵⁾?" said Pickersgill, who was up in a moment.

¹⁾ vollen Segeln. ²⁾ = passed by. ³⁾ = that he allowed or granted himself. ⁴⁾ not engaged on either side, neutral. ⁵⁾ = like what do they look?

"One is a yacht, and the other may be; but I rather think, as far as I can judge in the gray ⁶⁾, that it is our old friend off here."

"What! old Appleboy?"

"Yes, it looks like him; but the day has scarcely broke ⁷⁾ yet."

"Well, he can do nothing in a light wind like this; and, before the wind, we can show him our heels ⁸⁾: but are you sure the other is a yacht?" said Pickersgill, coming on the deck.

"Yes; the king is more careful of his canvass ⁹⁾."

"You're right," said Pickersgill, "that is a yacht; and you're right there again in your guess — that is the stupid old Active, which creeps about creeping for tubs. Well, I see nothing to alarm us at present, provided ¹⁰⁾ it don't fall a dead calm ¹¹⁾, and then we must take to ¹²⁾ our boat as soon as he takes to his; we are four miles from him at least. Watch his motions ¹³⁾, Corbett, and see if he lowers a boat. What does she go now? four knots ¹⁴⁾ — that will soon tire ¹⁵⁾ their men."

The positions of the three cutters were as follows: —

The Happy-go-lucky was about four miles off Portland Head, and well into West Bay. The revenue cutter was close to the Head. The yacht was outside of the smuggler about two miles to the westward, and about five or six miles from the revenue cutter.

"Two vessels in sight, sir," said Mr. Smith, coming down into the cabin to Mr. Appleboy.

"Very well," replied the lieutenant, who was *lying* down in his *standing* bed-place.

"The people say one is the Happy-go-lucky, sir," drawled Smith.

⁶⁾ = darkness, twilight. ⁷⁾ broke = broken, s. n. II, 97. ⁸⁾ = feet employed in flight, *Gerfen*. ⁹⁾ = I am quite sure of it; the king only is more careful of his canvass, knows better his ships. ¹⁰⁾ = *pourvu que*, *wenn nur*, *vorausgesetzt*. ¹¹⁾ *Windstille*. ¹²⁾ = have recourse to, take care of. ¹³⁾ watch *his* motions = n. 17: keep *her* as *she* goes. Here our ship is personified as an old man, called "the stupid old Active *which* (who?) creeps about creeping for tubs." ¹⁴⁾ *Knoten*. ¹⁵⁾ = fatigue, make weary.

"Heh! what! Happy-go-lucky? yes, I recollect; I've boarded her twenty times—always empty. How's she standing?"

"She stands to the westward now, sir; but she was hove-to, they say, when they first saw her."

"Then she has a cargo in her;" and Mr. Appleboy shaved himself, dressed, and went on deck.

"Yes," said the lieutenant, rubbing his eyes again and again, and then looking through the glass, "it is her sure enough. Let draw the fore-sheet—hands make sail. What vessel's the other?"

"Don't know, sir,—she's a cutter."

"A cutter! yes; may be a yacht, or may be the new cutter ordered on the station. Make all sail, Mr. Tomkins; hoist our pendant, and fire a gun—they will understand what we mean then; they don't know the Happy-go-lucky as well as we do."

In a few minutes the Active was under a press of sail; she hoisted her pendant, and fired a gun. The smuggler perceived that the Active had recognised her, and she also threw out more canvass, and ran off more to the westward.

"There's a gun, sir," reported one of the men to Mr. Stewart, on board of*) the yacht.

"Yes; give me the glass—a revenue cutter; then this vessel in shore, running towards us, must be a smuggler."

"She has just now made all sail, sir."

"Yes, there's no doubt of it; I will go down to his lordship—keep her as she goes¹⁶⁾."

Mr. Stewart then went down to inform Lord B. of the circumstance. Not only Lord B., but most of the gentlemen came on deck; as did soon afterwards the ladies, who had received the intelligence from Lord B., who spoke to them through the door of the cabin.

But the smuggler had more wind than the revenue cutter, and increased her distance.

"If we were to wear¹⁷⁾ round now, my lord," observed Mr. Stewart, "she is just abreast of us and in shore, we could prevent her escape."

*) on board of the yact, more frequently on board the yacht, the ship.

¹⁶⁾ = watch her motions, s. n. 13. ¹⁷⁾ = move about *fich wenden*.

"Round with her, Mr. Stewart," said Lord B., "we must do our duty, and protect the laws."

"That will not be fair¹⁸), papa," said Cecilia Ossulton, "we have no quarrel with the smugglers; I'm sure the ladies have not, for they bring us beautiful things."

"Miss Ossulton," observed her aunt, "it is not proper for you to offer an opinion."

The yacht wore round, and, sailing so fast, the smuggler had little chance of escaping her; but to chase is one thing — to capture, another.

"Let us give her a gun," said Lord B., "that will frighten her; and he dare not cross our hawse."

The gun was loaded, and, not being more than a mile from the smuggler, actually threw the ball almost a quarter of the way.

The gentlemen, as well as Lord B., were equally excited by the ardour of pursuit¹⁹); but the wind died away, and at last it was nearly calm. The revenue cutter's boats were out, and coming up fast.

"Let us get our boat out, Stewart," said his lordship, "and help them — it is quite calm now."

The boat was soon out: it was a very large one, usually stowed on, and occupied a large portion of, the deck.²⁰) It pulled six oars; and when it was manned, Mr. Stewart jumped in, and Lord B. followed him.

"But you have no arms," said Mr. Hautaine.

"The smugglers never resist now," observed Stewart.

"Then you are going on a very gallant expedition, indeed," observed Cecilia Ossulton; "I wish you joy."

¹⁸) hübsch, well done, equal, just, likely to succeed. ¹⁹) = animated by the heat of prosecution. ²⁰) stowed on the — deck = laid up, placed. Remark that *stowed* is participle passive, not imperfect of a verbe neuter, and the words "the deck" belong both to *stowed on* and to *occupied a large portion of*. The imperfect *occupied* thus being rather improperly joined to the participle *stowed*, the period is neither correct nor graceful. There would have been more conformation and propriety, if our author had pleased to apply, after the words *it was a very large one*, either two participles or as many imperfections.

But Lord B. was too much excited to pay²¹⁾ attention. They shoved off, and pulled towards the smuggler.

At this time, the revenue boats were about five miles astern of the Happy-go-lucky, and the yacht about three quarters of a mile from her in the offing²²⁾. Pickersgill had, of course, observed the motions of the yacht; had seen her wear on chase²³⁾, hoist her ensign and pendant, and fire her gun.

"Well," said he, "this is the blackest ingratitude; to be attacked by the very people whom we smuggle for. I only wish she may come up with us²⁴⁾; and, let her attempt to interfere, she shall rue²⁵⁾ the day: I don't much like this, though."

As we before observed, it fell nearly calm, and the revenue boats were in chase. Pickersgill watched them as they came up.

"What shall we do," said Corbett;—"get the boat out?"

"Yes," replied Pickersgill, "we will get the boat out, and have the goods in her all ready: but we can pull faster than they do, in the first place; and, in the next, they will be pretty well tired before they come up to us. We are fresh, and shall soon walk away from them; so I shall not leave the vessel till they are within half a mile. We must sink the ankers, that they may not seize the vessel, for it is not worth while taking them with us. Pass them along ready to run them over the bows²⁶⁾, that they may not see us and swear to it. But we have a good half hour and more."

"Ay, and you may hold all fast if you choose," said Morrison, "although it's better to be on the right side and get ready; otherwise, before half an hour, I'll swear that we are out of their sight: look there," said he, pointing to the eastward at a heavy bank, "it's coming right down upon us, as I said it would."

"True enough, but still there is no saying which will come

²¹⁾ to *pay* attention, visits and the like = to discharge as a debt.

²²⁾ = deep water *off* the shore, high sea. ²³⁾ s. n. 16: wear round.

²⁴⁾ = overtake, erreichen, zu uns herankommen; = to assault, attack, angreifen; *to*: to be up with. ²⁵⁾ = regret, grieve for, bereuen.

²⁶⁾ bow, Bug, that part of a ship which begins at the loof (Windseite) and ends at the sternmost part of the fore-castle.



up first, Morrison, the boats or the fog; so we must be prepared."

"Hilloa! what's this? why, there's a boat coming from the yacht."

Pickersgill took out his glass.

"Yes, and the yacht's own boat, with the name painted on her bows. Well, let them come—we will have no ceremony in resisting them; they are not in the act of Parliament, and must take ²⁷⁾ the consequences. We have naught ²⁸⁾ to fear. Get stretchers ²⁹⁾, my lads ³⁰⁾, and hand-spikes ³¹⁾; they row six oars, and are three in the stern-sheets—they must be good men if they take us."

In a few minutes Lord B. was close to the smuggler.

"Boat, ahoy! what do you want?"

"Surrender ³²⁾, in the king's name."

"To what, and to whom, and what are we to surrender? We are an English vessel coasting along shore."

"Pull on board, my lads," cried Stewart; "I am a king's officer—we know her."

The boat darted ³³⁾ alongside, and Stewart and Lord B., followed by the men, jumped on the deck.

"Well, gentlemen, what do you want?" said Pickersgill.

"We seize you—you rare a smuggler: there's no denying it—look at the casks of spirits stretched along the deck."

"We never said that we were not smugglers," replied Pickersgill; "but what is that to you? you are not a king's ship, or employed by the revenue."

"No, but we carry a pendant, and it is our duty to protect the laws."

And who are you?" said Pickersgill.

"I am Lord B."

²⁷⁾ = undergo, hinnehmen, auf sich nehmen. ²⁸⁾ naught, improperly written nought, = nothing. ²⁹⁾ = stretcher is the timber against which the rower plants his feet, Fußholz, Fußstod der Ruderer. ³⁰⁾ = boys, fellows. ³¹⁾ = wooden levers to raise great weights, Hebebäume, Holzpföcke. ³²⁾ to surrender = to deliver up; here subst. = surrendry, deliverance. ³³⁾ = flew as a dart (missile weapon, Wurfspieß) fch oß.

“Then, my lord, allow me to say that you would do ³⁴⁾ much better to attend to the framing ³⁵⁾ of laws, and leave people of less consequence, like those astern of me, to execute them. ‘Mind your own business,’ is an old adage ³⁶⁾. We shall not hurt you, my lord, as you have only employed words, but we shall put it out of your power to hurt us. Come aft, my lads. Now, my lord, resistance is useless; we are double your numbers, and you have caught a Tartar. ³⁷⁾.”

Lord B. and Mr. Stewart perceived that they were in an awkward ³⁸⁾ predicament ³⁹⁾.

“You may do what you please,” observed Mr. Stewart, “but the revenue boats are coming up, recollect.”

“Look you, sir, do you see the revenue cutter?” said Pickersgill.

Stewart looked in that direction, and saw that she was hidden in the fog.

“In five minutes, sir, the boats will be out of sight also, and so will your vessel; we have nothing to fear from them.”

“Indeed, my lord, we had better return,” said Mr. Stewart, who perceived that Pickersgill was right.

“I beg your pardon, you will not go on board of your yacht so soon as you expect. Take the oars out of the boat, my lads, two or three of you, and throw in a couple ⁴⁰⁾ of our paddles ⁴¹⁾ for them to reach the shore with. The rest of you knock down the first man who offers ⁴²⁾ to resist. You are not aware, perhaps, my lord, that you have attempted *piracy* on the high seas.”

Stewart looked at Lord B. It was true enough. The men

³⁴⁾ *would do better to*; s. n. II, 2: *had* better go. ³⁵⁾ = to take care for legislation, that is to *be* employed with making and giving laws.

³⁶⁾ = proverb, saying, *Spruch*. ³⁷⁾ to catch a Tartar = to betray oneself by meeting an antagonist superior in force and might.

³⁸⁾ = untaught, clumsy, unpolite, unpleasant. ³⁹⁾ properly arrangement of beings, category, here: condition, state, situation. ⁴⁰⁾ =

two, a brace; a pair = two things *suited one another* (as a pair of boots, gloves) or *two of a sort*, as: his boots are not pairs = not equal, dissimilar. ⁴¹⁾ = oars, particularly such as are used by a single rower in a small boat, *werft ein Paar unserer Ruder hinein*.

⁴²⁾ = attempts, should endeavour.

of the yacht could offer no resistance; the oars were taken out of the boat, and the men put in again.

“My lord,” said Pickersgill, “your boat is manned—do me the favour to step into it; and you, sir, do the same. I should be sorry to lay my hands upon a peer of the realm ⁴³⁾, or a king’s officer even on half-pay.”

Remonstrance was vain; his lordship was led to the boat by two of the smugglers, and Stewart followed.

“I will leave your oars, my lord, at the Weymouth custom-house; and I trust this will be a lesson to you in future to ‘mind your own business.’”

The boat was shoved off from the sloop by the smugglers, and was soon lost sight ⁴⁴⁾ of in the fog, which had now covered the revenue boats as well as the yacht; at the same time, it brought down a breeze from the eastward.

“Haul to the wind, Morrison,” said Pickersgill, “we will stand out to get rid of the boats; if they pull on, they will take it for granted that we shall run into the bay, as will the revenue cutter.”

Pickersgill and Corbett were in conversation abaft for a short time, when the former desired the course to be altered two points.

“Keep silence all of you ⁴⁵⁾, my lads, and let me know if you hear a gun or a bell from the yacht,” said Pickersgill.

“There is a gun, sir, close to us,” said one of the men—“the sound was right ahead.”

“That will do, keep her as she goes ⁴⁶⁾. Aft here, my lads; we cannot run our cargo in the bay, for the cutter has been seen to chase us, and they will all be on the look-out at the preventive stations for us on shore. Now, my lads, I have made up my mind that, as these yacht gentlemen have thought proper to interfere, that I will take possession of the yacht for a few days. We shall then outsail ⁴⁷⁾ every thing, go where we like unsuspected, and land our cargo with ease. I shall run alongside of her—she can have but few hands on board; and mind,

⁴³⁾ = lord, nobleman of the kingdom. ⁴⁴⁾ was lost sight of = out of sight; vgl. in sight. ⁴⁵⁾ = all together, as: all of us, both of us. ⁴⁶⁾ s. n. 16. ⁴⁷⁾ = leave behind in sailing.

do not hurt any body, but be civil and obey my orders. Morrison, you and your four men and the boy will remain on board as before, and take the vessel to Cherbourg, where we will join you."

In a short time, another gun was fired from the yacht. Those on board, particularly the ladies, were alarmed; the fog was very thick, and they could not distinguish the length of the vessel. They had seen the boat board, but had not seen her turned adrift⁴⁸) without oars, as the fog came on just at that time. The yacht was left with only three seamen on board, and, should it come on bad weather, they were in an awkward predicament⁴⁹). Mr. Hautaine had taken the command, and ordered the guns to be fired, that the boat might be enabled to find them. The fourth gun was loading, when they perceived the smugglers' cutter close to them, looming⁵⁰) through the fog.

"Here they are," cried the seamen; "and they have brought the prize along with them. Three cheers for the Arrow!"

"Hilloa! you'll be on board of us," cried Hautaine.

"That's exactly what I intended to be, sir," replied Pickersgill, jumping on the quarter-deck, followed by his men.

"Who the devil are you?"

"That's exactly the same question that I asked Lord B. when he boarded us," replied Pickersgill, taking off his hat to the ladies.

"Well, but what business have you here?"

"Exactly the same question which I put to Lord B.," replied Pickersgill.

"Where is Lord B., sir?" said Cecilia Ossulton, going up to the smuggler; "is he safe?"

"Yes, madam⁵¹), he is safe; at least he is in his boat, with all his men, and unhurt — but you must excuse me, if I request

⁴⁸) = floating at random (*auf's Gerathewohl*), left, given, exposed to wind and weather and waves. ⁴⁹) s. n. 48. ⁵⁰) = appearing, sailing, like a loom = bird or weaver's shuttle. ⁵¹) madam is the term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree, also to those who are unmarried; so here = miss, as four lines further below.

you and the other ladies to go down below, while I speak to these gentlemen. Be under no alarm, miss; you will receive neither insult nor ill treatment—I have only taken possession of this vessel for the present.”

“Take possession,” cried Hautaine, “of a yacht!”

“Yes, sir, since the owner of the yacht thought proper to attempt to take possession of me. I always thought that yachts were pleasure-vessels, sailing about for amusement, respected themselves, and not interfering with others; but it appears that such is not the case. The owner of this yacht has thought proper to break through the neutrality, and commence aggression; and, under such circumstances, I have now, in retaliation ⁵²⁾, taken possession of her.”

And, pray, what do you mean to do, sir?”

“Simply, for a few days, to make an exchange ⁵³⁾. I shall send you on board of my vessel as smugglers, while I remain here with the ladies, and amuse myself with yachting.”

“Why, sir, you cannot mean— —”

“I have said ⁵⁴⁾, gentlemen, and that is enough; I should be sorry to resort ⁵⁵⁾ to violence, but I must be obeyed. You have, I perceive, three seamen only left: they are not sufficient to take charge of the vessel, and Lord B. and the others you will not meet for several days. My regard for the ladies—even common humanity, points out to me that I cannot leave the vessel in this crippled condition ⁵⁶⁾. At the same time, as I must have hands on board of my own, you will oblige me by going on board, and taking her safely into port. It is the least return you can make for my kindness. In those dresses, gentlemen, you will not be able to do your duty; oblige me by shifting ⁵⁷⁾ and putting on these.” Corbett handed a flannel shirt, a rough jacket, and trousers, to Messrs. Hautaine, Ossulton, Vaughan, and Seagrove. After some useless resistance they

⁵²⁾ = retaliating, returning like for like, repaying with the same money, giving reciprocally. ⁵³⁾ Tausch; vgl. barter = practice of *trafficking* by exchange, Tauschhandel. ⁵⁴⁾ = spoken, dixi. ⁵⁵⁾ = have recourse to force, to assault, zu Gewaltmaßregeln zu schreiten. ⁵⁶⁾ = state of defectiveness, want of seamen. ⁵⁷⁾ = changing (clothes, particularly linen).

were stripped ⁵⁸⁾, and, having put on the smugglers' attire they were handed on board of the Happy-go-lucky.

The three English seamen were also sent on board, and confined below, as well as well as Ossulton's servant, who was also equipped like his master, and confined below with the seamen. Corbett and the men then handed up all the smuggled goods into the yacht, dropped the boat, and made it fast astern; and, Morrison having received his directions, the vessels separated — Morrison running for Cherbourg, and Pickersgill steering the yacht along shore to the westward. About an hour after this exchange had been effected, the fog cleared up, and showed the revenue cutter hove-to for her boats, which had pulled back, and were close on board of her; and the Happy-go-lucky, about three miles in the offing. Lord B. and his boat's crew were about four miles in shore, paddling ⁵⁸⁾ and drifting ⁵⁹⁾ with the tide towards Portland. As soon as the boats were on board, the revenue cutter made all sail after the smuggler, paying no attention to the yacht, and either not seeing or not caring about the boat which was drifting about in West Bay.

⁵⁸⁾ = deprived of covering = *attire* = dress. ⁵⁹⁾ paddling (s. n. 41) = rowing, and drifting = being driven, driving at random, s. n. 48.

CHAPTER V.

THE TRAVESTIE.

“HERE we are, Corbett, and now I only wish my venture ¹⁾ had been double,” observed Pickersgill; “but I shall not allow business to absorb ²⁾ me wholly — we must add a little amuse-

¹⁾ s. III, 25; here = ventured lading, cargo put on venture. ²⁾ = suck up, swallow up. fill up, fill up *all my time*, engage me entirely, daß das Geschäft mich ganz in Anspruch nimmt.

ment. It appears to me, Corbett, that the gentleman's clothes which lie there will fit you, and those of the good-looking fellow who was spokesman³⁾ will, I am sure, suit⁴⁾ me well. Now, let us dress⁵⁾ ourselves, and then for⁶⁾ breakfast.

Pickersgill then exchanged his clothes for those of Mr. Hautaine and Corbett fitted on those of Mr. Ossulton. The steward was summoned up, and he dared not disobey; he appeared on deck, trembling.

"Steward — you will take these clothes below," said Pickersgill, "and, observe, I now command this yacht; and, during the time that I am on board, you will pay me the same respect as you did Lord B.; nay, more, you will always address me as Lord B. You will prepare dinner and breakfast, and do your duty just as if his lordship was on board, and take care that you feed us well, for I will not allow the ladies to be entertained in a less sumptuous⁷⁾ manner than before. — You will tell the cook what I say, — and now that you have heard me, take care that you obey; if not, recollect that I have my own men here, and if I but point with my finger, *overboard you go*. — Do you perfectly comprehend me?"

"Yes, — sir," stammered⁸⁾ the steward.

"Yes, *sir*! — What did I tell you, sirrah? — Yes, my lord — Do you understand me?"

"Yes — my lord."

"Pray, steward, whose clothes has this gentleman put on?"

"Mr. — Mr. Ossulton's, I think — sir — my lord — I mean."

"Very well, steward; then recollect, in future, you always address that gentleman as *Mr. Ossulton*."

"Yes, my lord," and the steward went down below, and was obliged to take a couple of glasses of brandy, to keep himself from fainting⁹⁾.

³⁾ = who speaks for another or others, *Wortführer*, vgl. speaker.
⁴⁾ suit = fit, *stehen, passen*. ⁵⁾ English gentlemen are not only on board a ship very particular in dress when going to breakfast or dine together with ladies or in society. ⁶⁾ then for = we will *ask for* breakfast; we will leave the deck *for* the cabin. ⁷⁾ = less expensive, less splendid, worse. ⁸⁾ = spoke with hesitation, difficulty. ⁹⁾ = swooning, s. n. 16.

"Who are they, and what are they! Mr. Maddox?" cried the lady's-maid, who had been weeping.

"Pirates! — *bloody, murderous, stick-at-nothing* ¹⁰⁾ pirates!" replied the steward.

"Oh!" screamed the lady's-maid, "what will become of us, poor unprotected females!" and she hastened into the cabin, to impart ¹¹⁾ this dreadful intelligence.

The ladies in the cabin were not in a very enviable situation. As for the elder Miss Ossulton (but, perhaps, it will be better, in future, to distinguish the two ladies, by calling the elder simply Miss Ossulton, and her niece, Cecilia), she was sitting with her salts ¹²⁾ to her nose, agonised ¹³⁾ with a mixture of trepidation and wounded pride. Mrs. Lascelles was weeping, but weeping gently. Cecilia was sad, and her heart was beating with anxiety and suspense — when the maid rushed in.

"Oh madam! Oh miss! Oh Mrs. Lascelles! I have found it all out! — they are murderous, bloody, do-every-thing pirates!!!"

"Mercy on us!" exclaimed Miss Ossulton, "surely they will never dare — —"

"Oh, ma'am, they dare any thing! — they just now were throwing the steward overboard — and they have rummaged ¹⁴⁾ all the portmanteaus, and dressed themselves in the gentlemen's best clothes — the captain of them told the steward that he was Lord B. — and that if he dared to call him any thing else, he would cut his throat from ear to ear — and if the cook don't give them a good dinner, they'll chop ¹⁵⁾ his right hand off, and make him eat it, without pepper or salt!"

Miss Ossulton screamed, and went off into hysterics ¹⁶⁾. — Mrs. Lascelles and Cecilia went to her assistance; but the latter had not forgotten the very different behaviour of Jack Pickersgill, and his polite manner, when he boarded the vessel. She did not, therefore, believe what the maid had reported,

¹⁰⁾ = good for nothing. ¹¹⁾ = communicate. ¹²⁾ = smell-box, fragrant drops, perfumed water. ¹³⁾ = being in excessive pain. ¹⁴⁾ = searched through, plundered. ¹⁵⁾ = cut (with the chopper, chopping-knife, *Spademeffer*). ¹⁶⁾ = swooned away, fainted, s. n. 9.

but still her anxiety and suspense were great, especially about her father. After having restored her aunt, she put on her bonnet, which was lying on the sofa.

"Where are you going, dear?" said Mrs. Lascelles.

"On deck," replied Cecilia; "I must and will ¹⁷⁾ speak to these men."

"Gracious heaven! Miss Ossulton; going on deck! have you heard what Phœbe says?"

"Yes, aunt, I have — but I can wait here no longer."

"Stop her! stop her! — she will be murdered! — she will be — she is mad!" screamed Miss Ossulton; but no one attempted to stop Cecilia, and on deck she went. On her arrival, she found Jack Pickersgill and Corbett walking the deck ¹⁸⁾; one of the smugglers at the helm ¹⁹⁾, and the rest forward, and as quiet as the crew of the yacht. As soon as she made her appearance, Jack took off his hat, and made her a bow ²⁰⁾.

"I do not know whom I have the honour of addressing, young lady! but I am flattered with this mark of confidence. — You feel, and I assure you, you feel correctly, that you are not exactly in lawless hands."

Cecilia looked with more surprise than fear at Pickersgill; Mr. Hautaine's dress became him, he was a handsome fine-looking man, and had nothing of the ruffian ²¹⁾ in his appearance; unless, like Byron's Corsair, he was *half savage, half soft*. She could not help thinking that she had met many with less pretensions, as far as appearance went, to the claims of a gentleman at Almack's, and other fashionable circles.

"I have ventured on deck, sir," said Cecilia, with a little tremulousness in her voice, "to request, as a favour, that you will inform me what your intentions may be with regard to the vessel, and with regard to the ladies?"

"And I feel much obliged to you for your so doing, and I assure you I will, as far as I have made up my own mind,

¹⁷⁾ *I must and will*, s. below n. 55, the locution of resoluteness.

¹⁸⁾ walking the deck = all over the deck; so: *courir tout le logis*, *courir* = *parcourir le monde*. ¹⁹⁾ s. I, 52 = rudder, steerage, wheel.

²⁰⁾ = obeisance n. 59. ²¹⁾ = robber, murderer, cut-throat, brutal or savagely boisterous fellow.

answer you candidly: but you tremble — allow me to conduct you to a seat. In few words, then, to remove your present alarm, I intend that the vessel shall be returned to its owner, with every article in it, as religiously respected as if they were church property. With respect to you, and the other ladies on board, I pledge²²⁾ you my honour, that you have nothing to fear; that you shall be treated with every respect; your privacy²³⁾ never invaded²⁴⁾; and that, in a few days, you will be restored to your friends. Young lady, I pledge my hopes of future salvation to the truth of this; but, at the same time, I must make a few conditions, which, however, will not be very severe.“

“But, sir,” replied Cecilia, much relieved²⁵⁾, for Pickersgill had stood by her in the most respectful manner, “you are, I presume, the captain of the smuggler? — Pray, answer me one question more — What became of the boat, with Lord B. — he is my father?“

“I left him in his boat, without²⁶⁾ a hair of his head touched, young lady; but I took away the oars.“

“Then he will perish²⁷⁾!“ cried Cecilia, putting her handkerchief to her eyes.

“No, young lady, he is on shore probably by this time; although I took away his means of assisting to capture us, I left him the means of gaining the land. It is not every one who would have done that, after his conduct to us.

“I begged him not to go,” said Cecilia; “I told him that it was not fair, and that he had no quarrel with the smugglers.“

“I thank you even for that,” replied Pickersgill; “and now, miss — I have not the pleasure of recollecting his lordship’s family name.“

“Ossulton, sir,” said Cecilia, looking at Pickersgill with surprise.

²²⁾ = give as (pawn, Pfand) security. ²³⁾ = retirement, retreat. ²⁴⁾ = entered with hostility, violently. ²⁵⁾ = freed from pain or fear. ²⁶⁾ = not one hair being touched or hurt, ohne ihm ein Haar zu fröhnen, gefröhmt zu haben; more common is the use of the participle active: without touching any hair of his head. ²⁷⁾ = die, be lost.

"Then, with your permission, Miss Ossulton, I will now make you my confidant²⁸⁾; excuse my using so free a term, but it is because I wish to relieve your fears; at the same time, I cannot permit you to divulge²⁹⁾ all my intentions to the whole party on board; I feel that I may trust you, for you have courage, and where there is courage there generally is truth; but you must first tell me whether you will condescend to accept these terms?"

Cecilia demurred³⁰⁾ a moment—the idea of being the confidant of a smuggler rather startled³¹⁾ her; but still, her knowledge of what his intentions were, if she might not reveal³²⁾ them, might be important; as, perhaps, she might dissuade him. She could be in no worse position than she was now, and she might be in a much better. The conduct of Pickersgill had been such, up to the present, as to inspire confidence; and although he defied³³⁾ the laws, he appeared to regard the courtesies of life. Cecilia was a courageous girl, and at length she replied:—

"Provided what you desire me to keep secret will not be injurious to any one, or compromise me, in my peculiar situation, I consent."

"I would not hurt a fly³⁴⁾, Miss Ossulton, but in self-defence; and I have too much respect for you, from your conduct during our short meeting, to compromise you. Allow me now to be very candid³⁵⁾; and then, perhaps, you will acknowledge that, in my situation, others would do the same, and, perhaps, not show half so much forbearance³⁶⁾. Your father, without any right whatever, interferes with me and my calling³⁷⁾; he

²⁸⁾ = person trusted with my private affairs, my secrets, zu meinem Vertrauten machen; confidant is subst., confident subst. and (more frequently) adjective. ²⁹⁾ = reveal, make public, s. n. 32. ³⁰⁾ to *demur* = doubt, hesitate, have scruples upon a point of difficulty in an action, s. n. 83: *demurely*, adv. = with soberness, gravity (subst. *demureness*, adj. *demure*). ³¹⁾ = shocked, impressed with fright. ³²⁾ s. n. 29. ³³⁾ = slighted, neglected, contempted, s. n. 39. ³⁴⁾ = harm nobody, not the least creature; not = but = except (ne—que; à moins que) es sei denn. ³⁵⁾ = open, to speak ingenuously, frankly, without any restraint. ³⁶⁾ mildness, lenity, indulgence. ³⁷⁾ = profession, trade.

attempts to make me a prisoner, to have me thrown in jail, heavily fined ³⁸⁾, and, perhaps, sent out of the country. I will not enter into any defence of smuggling; it is sufficient to say, that there are pains and penalties attached to the infraction ³⁹⁾ of certain laws, and that I choose to risk them — but Lord B. was not empowered by government to attack me — it was a gratuitous ⁴⁰⁾ act, and had I thrown him and all his crew into the sea I should have been justified, for it was, in short, an act of piracy on their part. Now, as your father has thought to turn ⁴¹⁾ a yacht into a revenue cutter, you cannot be surprised at my retaliating, in turning her into a smuggler; and as he has mixed up looking after the revenue with yachting, he cannot be surprised if I retaliate, by mixing up a little yachting with smuggling. I have dressed your male companions as smugglers, and have sent them in the smuggling vessel to Cherbourg, where they will be safely landed; and I have dressed myself, and the only person whom I could join with me in this frolic, as gentlemen, in their places. My object is twofold; one is, to land my cargo, which I have now on board, and which is very valuable; the other is, to retaliate upon your father and his companions, for their attempt upon me, by stepping into their shoes, and enjoying, for a day or two, their luxuries. It is my intention to make free ⁴²⁾ with nothing but his lordship's wine and eatables — that you may be assured of; but I shall have no pleasure, if the ladies do not sit down to the dinner-table with us, as they did before with your father and his friends."

"You can hardly expect that, sir," said Cecilia.

"Yes, I do; and that will be not only the price of the early release ⁴³⁾ of the yacht and themselves, but it will also be the only means by which they will obtain any thing to eat. You

³⁸⁾ = punished with pecuniary penalty (a fine = mulct, Geldstrafe; vgl. to confine, in a jail or prison, s. n. III, 62.) ³⁹⁾ = violation, Bruch, Verlegung, s. n. 22: defy, defiance, Trotz bieten = challenge; infract, break, infraction is more. ⁴⁰⁾ = voluntary, without being claimed, „without being empowered = authorised by government.“ ⁴¹⁾ = alter, charge; here: treat, manage, use as. ⁴²⁾ to make free with = use at liberty, seize upon, dispose of. ⁴³⁾ = dismissal from confinement, relaxation of penalty (to release = to set free).

observe, Miss Ossulton, the sins ⁴⁴⁾ of the fathers are visited on the children. I have now told you what I mean to do, and what I wish. I leave you to think of it, and decide whether it will not be best for all parties to consent. You have my permission to tell the other ladies, that, whatever may be their conduct, they are as secure from ill treatment or rudeness as if they were in Grosvenor Square; but I cannot answer ⁴⁵⁾ that they will not be hungry, if, after such forbearance in every point, they show so little gratitude, as not ⁴⁶⁾ to honour me with their company."

"Then I am to understand ⁴⁷⁾, that we are to be starved into submission ⁴⁸⁾."

"No, not starved, Miss Ossulton; but recollect, that you will be on bread and water, and detained until you do consent, and your detention will increase the anxiety of your father."

"You know how ⁴⁹⁾ to persuade, sir," said Cecilia. "As far as I am concerned ⁵⁰⁾, I trust I shall ever be ready to sacrifice any feelings of pride to spare my father so much uneasiness. With your permission, I will now go down into the cabin, relieve my companions from the worst of their fears. As for ⁵¹⁾ obtaining what you wish, I can only say, that, as a young person, I am not likely to have much influence with those older than myself, and must inevitably be overruled ⁵²⁾, as I have not permission to point out to them reasons which might avail ⁵³⁾. Would you so far allow me to be relieved from my promise, as to ⁵⁴⁾ communicate all you have said to me to the

⁴⁴⁾ = trespasses, Sünden der Väter werden heimgesucht, visited = judged, punished. ⁴⁵⁾ = be accountable for, warrant, dafür stehen, vgl. to promise; to depend upon, n. 61 = to rely on; sich darauf verlassen. ⁴⁶⁾ so little — as not to.. = that they do not honour me; s. n. 54: so far allow me.. as to. ⁴⁷⁾ Nun so muß ich es so verstehen, daß wir sollen. ⁴⁸⁾ = we shall be subdued by famine, reduced by hunger to subjection. ⁴⁹⁾ = you know (the method) how.. ⁵⁰⁾ interested, affected, disturbed, uneasy, so sehr ich auch befürmmer bin. ⁵¹⁾ = what concerns the probability of answering your request by compliance. ⁵²⁾ = certainly overwhelmed by superior authority. ⁵³⁾ = be useful, efficacious, powerful to produce the consequence intended. ⁵⁴⁾ as to, s. n. 46.

only married woman on board? I think I then might obtain your wishes, which, I must candidly tell you, I shall attempt to effect, *only* because I am most anxious to rejoin my friends.”

“And be relieved of my company,” replied Pickersgill, smiling ironically, — “of course you are; but I must and will ⁵⁵⁾ have my petty revenge; and although you may, and probably will, detest ⁵⁶⁾ me, at all events ⁵⁷⁾, you shall not have any very formidable charge ⁵⁸⁾ to make against me. — Before you go below, Miss Ossulton, I give you my permission to add the married lady to the number of my confidants; and you must permit me to introduce my friend, Mr. Ossulton,” and Pickersgill waved his hand in the direction of Corbett, who took off his hat, and made a low obeisance ⁵⁹⁾.

It was impossible for Cecilia Ossulton to help smiling. ⁶⁰⁾.

“And,” continued Pickersgill, “having taken the command of this yacht, instead of his lordship, it is absolutely necessary that I also take his lordship’s name. While on board, I am Lord B.; and allow me to introduce myself under that name — I cannot be addressed otherwise. Depend upon it ⁶¹⁾, Miss Ossulton, that I shall have a most paternal solicitude ⁶²⁾ to make you happy and comfortable.”

Had Cecilia Ossulton dared to have given vent ⁶³⁾ to her real feelings at that time, she would have burst into a fit of laughter; it was too ludicrous. At the same time the very burlesque reassured ⁶⁴⁾ her still more. She went into the cabin with ⁶⁵⁾ a heavy weight removed from her heart.

In the mean time, Miss Ossulton and Mrs. Lascelles remained below, in the greatest anxiety at Cecilia’s prolonged stay; they knew not what to think, and dared not go on deck. Mrs. Lascelles had once determined at all risks to go up; but Miss Ossulton and Phœbe had screamed, and implored her so

⁵⁵⁾ I *must* and *will*, s. n. 17. ⁵⁶⁾ = hate, abhor. ⁵⁷⁾ = may happen what it be, auf jeden Fall. ⁵⁸⁾ = dreadful accusation, terrible imputation. ⁵⁹⁾ = bow, n. 20. ⁶⁰⁾ = she could not help (avoid, forbear) smiling. ⁶¹⁾ s. n. 45. ⁶²⁾ = carefulness. ⁶³⁾ = uncloset, open her heart, Luft machen. ⁶⁴⁾ = restored. ⁶⁵⁾ *with* a heavy weight *removed* from her heart. A similar anglicism is: the poor boy who *had* his coat *taken off*, dem sein Rock genommen war.

ferverently not to leave them, that she unwillingly consented to remain. Cecilia's countenance, when she entered the cabin, reassured Mrs. Lascelles, but not her aunt, who ran to her, crying and sobbing, and clinging ⁶⁶⁾ to her, saying, "What have they done to you, my poor, poor Cecilia?"

"Nothing at all, aunt;" replied Cecilia, the captain speaks very fairly, and says that he shall respect us in every possible way, provided that we obey his orders, but if not——"

"If not—what, Cecilia?" said Miss Ossulton, grasping her niece's arm.

"He will starve us, and not let us go!"

"God have mercy ⁶⁷⁾ on us!"—cried Miss Ossulton, renewing her sobs.

Cecilia then went to Mrs. Lascelles, and communicated to her, apart, all that had passed. Mrs. Lascelles agreed with Cecilia, that they were in no danger of insult; and as they talked over ⁶⁸⁾ the matter, they at last began to laugh; there was a novelty in it, and there was something so ridiculous in all the gentlemen being turned into smugglers. Cecilia was glad that she could not tell her aunt, as she wished her to be so frightened, as never to have her company on board of the yacht again; and Mrs. Lascelles was too glad to annoy ⁶⁹⁾ her for many and various insults received. The matter was, therefore, canvassed over ⁷⁰⁾ very satisfactorily, and Mrs. Lascelles felt a natural curiosity to see this new Lord B. and the second Mr. Ossulton. But they had had no breakfast, and were feeling very hungry, now that their alarm was over. They desired Phœbe to ask the steward for some tea or coffee. The reply was, that "Breakfast was laid in the cabin, and Lord B. trusted that the ladies would come to partake of it."

"No, no," replied Mrs. Lascelles, "I never can, without being introduced to them first."

"Nor will I go," replied Cecilia, "but I will write a note, and we will have our breakfast here." Cecilia wrote a note in pencil as follows—:

⁶⁶⁾ = hanging upon, twining round. ⁶⁷⁾ = clemency, pardon, Gnade. ⁶⁸⁾ = on, about. ⁶⁹⁾ = vex, incommode, molest, disturb. ⁷⁰⁾ = deliberated.

"Miss Ossulton's compliments to Lord B.; and, as the ladies feel rather indisposed after the alarm of this morning, they trust that his lordship will excuse their coming to breakfast; but hope to meet his lordship at dinner, if not before that time, on deck."

The answer was propitious ⁷¹⁾, and the steward soon appeared with the breakfast in the ladies' cabin.

"Well, Maddox," said Cecilia, "how do you get on with your new master?"

The steward looked at the door to see if it was closed, shook his head, and then said with a look of despair. "He has ordered a haunch of venison for dinner, miss, and he has twice threatened to toss me overboard."

"You must obey him, Maddox, or he certainly will. These pirates are dreadful fellows; be attentive, and serve him just as if he was my father."

"Yes, yes, ma'am, I will, but our time may come; it's *burglary* ⁷²⁾ on the high seas, and I'll go fifty miles to see him hanged."

"Steward!" cried Pickersgill, from the cabin.

"O, lord ⁷³⁾! he can't have heard me—d'ye think he did, miss?"

"The partitions ⁷⁴⁾ are very thin, and you spoke very loud," said Mrs. Lascelles; "at all events, go to him quickly."

"Good-by, miss; good-by, ma'am; if I shouldn't see you any more," said Maddox, trembling with fear, as he obeyed the awful summons ⁷⁵⁾—which was to demand a toothpick ⁷⁶⁾.

Miss Ossulton would not touch the breakfast; not so Mrs. Lascelles and Cecilia, who ate very heartily.

"It's very dull ⁷⁷⁾ to be shut up in this cabin," said Mrs. Lascelles; "come, Cecilia, let's go on deck."

⁷¹⁾ = favourable, affirmative. ⁷²⁾ = robbing a house, *Spitzbüberei*. ⁷³⁾ lord = Jesus Christ. ⁷⁴⁾ partition = that by which different parts of a building are separated, *Berschlag*. ⁷⁵⁾ = dreadful call of authority, admonition to appear, citation; s. I, 140 = invitation. ⁷⁶⁾ *Aufforderung*, *Beruf*, welcher zum Zweck hatte, darin bestand, einen Zahnstocher zu verlangen. ⁷⁷⁾ = sad, melancholy, disagreeable.

"And leave me," cried Miss Ossulton.

"There is Phœbe here, aunt; we are going up to persuade the pirates to put us all on shore."

Mrs. Lascelles and Cecilia put on their bonnets and went up. Lord B. took off his hat, and begged the honour of being introduced to the pretty widow. He handed the ladies to a seat, and then commenced conversing upon various subjects, which, at the same time, possessed great novelty. His lordship talked about France, and described its ports; told now and then a good anecdote; pointed out the different headlands ⁷⁸), bays, towns, and villages, which they were passing rapidly, and always had some little story connected with each. Before the ladies had been two hours on deck, they found themselves, to their infinite surprise, not only interested, but in conversation with the captain of the smuggler, and more than once they laughed outright ⁷⁹). But the *soi-disant* Lord B. had inspired them with confidence; they fully believed that what he had told them was true, and that he had taken possession of the yacht to smuggle his goods, to be revenged, and to have a laugh. Now none of these three offences are capital ⁸⁰) in the eyes of the fair sex; and Jack was a handsome fine-looking fellow, of excellent manners, and very agreeable conversation; at the same time, neither he nor his friend were in their general deportment or behaviour ⁸¹) otherwise than most respectful.

"Ladies, as you are not afraid of me, which is a greater happiness than I had reason to expect, I think you may be amused to witness the fear of those who accuse your sex of cowardice ⁸²). With your permission, I will send for the cook and steward, and inquire about the dinner?"

"I should like to know what there is for dinner," observed Mrs. Lascelles demurely ⁸³); wouldn't you, Cecilia?

⁷⁸) capes, promontories. ⁷⁹) geradeheraus, recht sehr, = heartily (immediately, completely). ⁸⁰) s. I, 155: capital offence; the meaning is different I, 199: capital soil. ⁸¹) deportment, Betragen, Verhalten, in Bezug auf Sitte, behaviour in Bezug auf äußere Haltung, conduct, die Aufführung, das Benehmen gegen Jemanden, z. B. VI, n. 3: his conduct to Lord B.; management, die Behandlung, demeanour, in Mienen und Anstand; vgl. composition I, n. 136. ⁸²) = want of courage. ⁸³) s. n. 29.

Cecilia put her handkerchief to her mouth.'

"Tell the steward and the cook both to come aft immediately," cried Pickersgill.

In a few seconds they both made their appearance.

"Steward!" cried Pickersgill, with a loud voice.

"Yes, my lord," replied Maddox, with his hat in his hand.

"What wines have you put out ⁸⁴⁾ for dinner?"

"Champagne, my lord; and claret, my lord; and Madeira and sherry, my lord."

"No Burgundy, sir?"

"No, my lord; there is no Burgundy on board."

"No Burgundy, sir! do you dare to tell me that?"

"Upon my soul, my lord," cried Maddox, dropping on his knees, "there is no Burgundy on board—ask the ladies."

"Very well, sir; you may go."

"Cook, what have you got for dinner?"

"Sir, a haunch of mutt—of venison, my lord," replied the cook, with his white night-cap in his hand.

"What else, sirrah?"

"A boiled calf's head," my lord.

"A boiled calf's head! Let it be roasted, or I'll roast you, sir," cried Pickersgill, in an angry tone.

"Yes, my lord; I'll roast it."

"And what else, sir?"

"Maintenon cutlets ⁸⁵⁾, my lord."

"Maintenon cutlets! I hate them—I won't have them, sir. Let them be dressed à l'ombre Chinoise."

"I don't know what that is, my lord."

"I don't care for that, sirrah; if you don't find out by dinner-time, you're food for fishes—that's all: you may go."

The cook walked off, wringing his hands and his night-cap as well—for he still held it in his right hand—and disappeared down the fore-hatchway ⁸⁶⁾.

⁸⁴⁾ herausgestellt. ⁸⁵⁾ cutlets à la Maintenon, a famous French lady, favourite of King Lewis XIV. ⁸⁶⁾ den vorderen Lufen = Gang hinab; hatchways are the doors or openings by which they descend from one deck or floor of a ship to another.

"I have done this to pay you a deserved compliment, ladies; you have more courage than the other sex."

"Recollect that we have had confidence given to us in consequence of your pledging your word, my lord."

"You do me, then, the honour of believing me."

"I did not until ⁸⁷⁾ I saw you," replied Mrs. Lascelles; "but now I am convinced that you will perform your promise."

"You do, indeed, encourage me, madam, to pursue what is right," said Pickersgill, bowing; "for your approbation I should be most sorry to lose, still more sorry to prove myself unworthy of it."

As the reader will observe, every thing was going on remarkably well.

⁸⁷⁾ not until = erst als, nicht eher bis. ⁸⁸⁾ perform your promise = keep your word.

CHAPTER VI.

THE SMUGGLING YACHT.

CECILIA returned to the cabin, to ascertain ¹⁾ whether her aunt was more composed ²⁾; but Mrs. Lascelles remained on deck. She was much pleased with Pickersgill; and they continued their conversation. Pickersgill entered into a defence of his conduct ³⁾ to Lord B.; and Mrs. Lascelles could not but admit the provocation ⁴⁾. After a long conversation, she hinted at his profession, and how superior he appeared to be to such a lawless life.

¹⁾ = (to make certain) enquire, know, gain information. ²⁾ = calm, gefaßt; vgl. V, n. 25: relieved u. n. 64: reassured. ³⁾ vgl. V, n. 81. ⁴⁾ could not but admit the provocation, sie konnte nicht anders als, sie mußte zugestehen, zugeben, = allow or grant his being provoked, excited, challenged, attacked, assailed, offended, injured by Lord B.

“You may be incredulous ⁵⁾, madam,” replied Pickersgill, “if I tell you that I have as good a right to quarter my arms ⁶⁾ as Lord B. himself; and that I am ⁷⁾ not under my real name. Smuggling is, at all events, no crime; and I infinitely prefer the wild life I lead at the head of my men ⁸⁾, to being spurned ⁹⁾ by society because I am poor. The greatest crime in this country is poverty. I may ¹⁰⁾, if I am fortunate, some day ¹¹⁾ resume my name. You may, perhaps, meet me, and, if you please, you may expose ¹²⁾ me.”

“That I should not be likely to do,” replied the widow; “but still I regret to see a person, evidently intended ¹³⁾ for better things, employed in so disreputable ¹⁴⁾ a profession.”

“I hardly know, madam, what is and what is not disreputable in this conventional world. It is not considered disreputable to cringe ¹⁵⁾ to the vices of a court, or to accept a pension, wrung ¹⁶⁾ from the industry of the nation, in return for base servility. It is not considered disreputable to take tithes ¹⁷⁾, intended for the service of God, and lavish ¹⁸⁾ them away at watering-places ¹⁹⁾ or elsewhere, seeking pleasure instead of doing God service. It is not considered disreputable to take fee ²⁰⁾ after fee to uphold injustice, to plead against innocence, to pervert ²¹⁾ truth, and to aid the devil. It is not considered

⁵⁾ = hard of belief, you may perhaps not believe. ⁶⁾ = (divide into four parts) bear the ensigns armorial of my family, mein Wappen zu führen. ⁷⁾ am = live, transact business, perform trade, traffick. ⁸⁾ the life that I lead at the head = à la tête, as master of my men, Leute. ⁹⁾ = distained, treated with contempt. ¹⁰⁾ It is possible, that I reassume, take again my family name. ¹¹⁾ some day = later, once in future. ¹²⁾ = lay open to censure, blame. ¹³⁾ = born, destined, disposed, bestimmt. ¹⁴⁾ = mean, unbecoming. ¹⁵⁾ = bow in „base servility“ indulge, submit. ¹⁶⁾ wrung or wringed = pressed, extorted, ausgepreßt. ¹⁷⁾ tithe = tenth part or the part assigned to the maintenance of the ministry, the benefice or prebend of a clergyman, Zehnte, Pfründe. ¹⁸⁾ = squander with profusion, scatter with indiscreet liberality, dissipate in prodigality. ¹⁹⁾ Gesundbrunnen, places, usually situated on the sea coast, where baths are to be had either hot or cold, and where there is numerous resort of people. ²⁰⁾ = reward paid to lawyers, physicians and persons in office. ²¹⁾ = turn the wrong way, distort, vitiate, verfehren, verdrehen, verderben.

disreputable to gamble ²²⁾ on the stock exchange ²³⁾, or to corrupt ²⁴⁾ the honesty of electors ²⁵⁾ by bribes, to doing which ²⁷⁾ the penalty attached is equal to that decreed to the offence of which I am guilty ²⁸⁾. All these, and much more, are not considered disreputable; yet, by all these are the moral bonds of society loosened ²⁹⁾, while ³⁰⁾ in mine we cause no guilt in others ³¹⁾——“

“But still it is a crime.”

“A violation of the revenue ³²⁾ laws, and no more ³³⁾. Observe, madam, the English government encourage the smuggling of our manufactures to the Continent, at the same time that they take every step ³⁴⁾ to prevent ³⁵⁾ articles being smuggled into this country. Now, madam, can that be a *crime*,

²²⁾ = to play extravagantly for money. ²³⁾ Staatspapiere = Börse. ²⁴⁾ = infect, turn from the right, deprave, verfälschen, verderben, (bestechen). ²⁵⁾ = integrity of those who have a vote in the choice of an officer, especially in the election of members of parliament. ²⁶⁾ bribe is money or any other reward to pervert the judgement (Bestechung). ²⁷⁾ The above construction very interesting and instructive too may be difficult to learners. Change the relative sentence and it will be easier: *the penalty attached to doing that* (gambling and corrupting) *is equal to that which is decreed to my offence*. Consequently the relative *which* is governed by *doing* and the objective case *to doing* by the participle *attached*. This agreement in relative sentences is more frequent in *latin*, and comparing the languages to each other being very useful, translation may serve those who know that language, to explain sufficiently the use in question: Quod facienti (quibus malefactis) iniuncta pena (poena) aequalis est ei quae pensa (decreta) est crimini (offensioni) in quod ego vocatus sum. In German, there being more reticence for want of participial phrases, we are obliged to turn the relative sentence: *die mit diesen Uebelthaten verbundene Strafe ist derjenigen gleich, die meinem Vergehen zuerkannt wird*. ²⁸⁾ guilty, schuldig. ²⁹⁾ bonds = ties; loosened = relaxed = *die sittlichen Bande der Gesellschaft werden durch diese gelöst*. ³⁰⁾ while, puisque, während, da. ³¹⁾ cause = produce, effect, während bei meinem Vergehen wir (we, smugglers) Undern keine Strafe (Schuld) verursachen. ³²⁾ the revenue laws = the decrees against smuggling to be executed by *revenue — cutters* which belong to the *Preventive Service*; II, 9 and 17. ³³⁾ = nothing more, weiter nichts. ³⁴⁾ step = measure, Maßregel. ³⁵⁾ = hinder the secret introduction and intromission of articles.

when the head of the vessel is turned north, which becomes *no crime* when she steers the opposite way?"

"There is a stigma³⁷⁾ attached to it, you must allow."

"That I grant³⁸⁾ you, madam; and as soon as I can quit³⁹⁾ the profession I shall. No captive⁴⁰⁾ ever sighed more to be released from his chains⁴¹⁾; but I will not leave it, till I find that I am in a situation not to be spurned⁴²⁾ and neglected by those with whom I have a right to associate⁴³⁾."

At this moment the steward was seen forward⁴⁴⁾, making signs to Mrs. Lascelles, who excused⁴⁵⁾ herself, and went to him.

"For the love of God madam," said Maddox, "as he appears to be friendly with you, do pray find out how these cuttets are to be dressed; the cook is tearing⁴⁶⁾ his hair, and we shall never have any dinner; and then it will all fall upon me, and I—shall be tossed overboard."

Mrs. Lascelles desired poor Maddox to wait there while she obtained the desired information. In a few minutes she returned to him.

"I have found it out. They are first to be boiled in vinegar—then fried in batter⁴⁷⁾—and served up with a sauce of anchovy⁴⁸⁾ and Malaga raisins."

"First fried in vinegar, then boiled in batter, and served up with the almonds and raisins."

³⁷⁾ stigma, a greek and latin word, brand made with a hot iron, generally to slaves and soldiers (recruits), mark of infamy, Brandmarke, Schandfleck. ³⁸⁾ grant = concede, gebe zu. ³⁹⁾ quit = give up, resign. ⁴⁰⁾ captive = made prisoner (in war). ⁴¹⁾ sighed more = longed more ardently for release = dismissal from confinement or servitude (chains = fetters, Fesseln). ⁴²⁾ spurned = put away with contempt, scorned, disdained. ⁴³⁾ associate = unite, converse, live upon equal terms. ⁴⁴⁾ forward = stepping forward, advancing, making his appearance. ⁴⁵⁾ being called for and leaving the smuggler, M. s. Lascelles excused herself with politeness. ⁴⁶⁾ = pulling out, rauft sich das Haar aus. ⁴⁷⁾ batter = mixture of flour, water or milk and eggs, or several other ingredients beaten (battre fr.) together, Schlagteig. ⁴⁸⁾ Sardellen sauce.

"No—no!" Mrs. Lascelles repeated the injunction ⁴⁹⁾ to the frightened steward; and then returned aft, and re-entered into a conversation with Pickersgill, in which, for the first time, Corbett now joined. Corbett had sense enough to feel, that the less he came forward until his superior ⁵⁰⁾ had established himself in the good graces ⁵¹⁾ of the ladies, the more favourable would be the result.

In the mean time Cecilia had gone down to her aunt, who still continued to wail ⁵²⁾ and lament. The young lady tried all she could to console her, and to persuade her that if they were civil and obedient they had nothing to fear.

"Civil and obedient, indeed!" cried Miss Ossulton, "to a fellow who is a smuggler and a pirate. I, the sister of Lord B.—Never! The presumption ⁵³⁾ of the wretch!"

"That is all very well, aunt; but recollect, we must submit to circumstances. These men insist upon our dining with them; and we must go, or we shall have no dinner."

"I sit down with a pirate! Never! I'll have no dinner—I'll starve—I'll die!"

"But, my dear aunt, it's the only chance we have of obtaining our release; and if you do not do it, Mrs. Lascelles will think that you wish to remain with them."

"Mrs. Lascelles judges of other people by herself ⁵⁴⁾."

"The captain is certainly a very well-behaved ⁵⁵⁾ handsome man. He looks like a nobleman in disguise ⁵⁶⁾. What an odd ⁵⁷⁾ thing it would be, aunt, if this should be all hoax ⁵⁸⁾?"

"A hoax, child?" replied Miss Ossulton, sitting up on the sofa.

Cecilia found that she had hit ⁵⁹⁾ the right nail, as the saying

⁴⁹⁾ injunction = order, *Befcheid*. ⁵⁰⁾ superior = master (higher in dignity or excellence). ⁵¹⁾ good graces = favour. ⁵²⁾ wail = grieve audibly, moan, *jammern*. ⁵³⁾ presumption = arrogance. ⁵⁴⁾ by herself = after her notions of propriety, according to her own rang and education. ⁵⁵⁾ well—behaved = well—bred, of gentlemanlike behaviour. ⁵⁶⁾ in disguise = disguised, disfigured, hiding his origin and rank by his dress and appearance, *verfleidet*; look II, 116 for another acception of this word. ⁵⁷⁾ odd = particular, extraordinary ludicrous, phantastical. ⁵⁸⁾ hoax = deception, joke, *Schnurre*, *Jug*. ⁵⁹⁾ hit the right nail = touch the mark, the right point, when blow-

is; and she brought forward so many arguments to prove that she thought it was a hoax to frighten them, and that the gentleman above was a man of consequence ⁶⁰), that her aunt began to listen to reason, and at last consented to join the dinner-party. Mrs. Lascelles now came down below; and when dinner was announced, they repaired ⁶¹) to the large cabin, where they found Pickersgill and Corbett waiting for them.

Miss Ossulton did not venture to look up, until she heard Pickersgill say to Mrs. Lascelles, "Perhaps, madam, you will do me the favour to introduce me to that lady, whom I have not had the honour of seeing before?"

"Certainly, my lord," replied Mrs. Lascelles; "Miss Ossulton, the aunt of this young lady."

Mrs. Lascelles purposely did not introduce ⁶²) *his lordship* in return, that she might mystify ⁶³) the old spinster.

"I feel highly honoured in finding myself in the company of Miss Ossulton," said Pickersgill. "Ladies, we wait but for you to sit down. Ossulton, take the head ⁶⁴) of the table, and serve the soup."

Miss Ossulton was astonished; she looked at the smugglers, and perceived two well-dressed gentlemanly men, one of whom was apparently a lord, and the other having the same family name.

"It must be all a hoax," thought she; and she very quietly took to her soup.

The dinner passed off very pleasantly; Pickersgill was agreeable, Corbett funny ⁶⁵), and Miss Ossulton so far recovered herself as to drink wine with his lordship, and to ask Corbett what branch of their family he belonged to.

"I presume it's the Irish branch," said Mrs. Lascelles, prompting him ⁶⁶).

ing or speaking, a proverbial locution (= saying) *den Nagel auf den Kopf getroffen*. ⁶⁰) man of consequence = influence, (high) rank, a nobleman. ⁶¹) repaired = went. ⁶²) introduce = present, bring into notice by proper preparatives, by calling name and rank, *vorstellen*. ⁶³) mystify, a verb not to be found in common dictionaries = dupe, trick, *mystificiren*. ⁶⁴) take the head = lead, take the first place, the place of honour, the direction. ⁶⁵) funny = merry, of high (or low) merriment. ⁶⁶) prompting = helping the speaker,

“Exactly, madam,” replied Corbett.

“Have you ever been to Torquay, ladies?” inquired Pickersgill.

“No, my lord,” answered Mrs. Lascelles.

“We shall anchor there in the course of an hour, and probably remain there till to-morrow. Steward, bring coffee. Tell the cook these cutlets were remarkably well dressed.”

The ladies retired to the cabin. Miss Ossulton was now convinced that it was all a hoax; “but” said she, “I shall tell Lord B. my opinion of their practical jokes when he returns. What is his lordship’s name who is on board?”

“He won’t tell us,” replied Mrs. Lascelles; “but I think I know; it is Lord Blarney.”

“Lord Blaney, you mean, I presume,” said Miss Ossulton; “however, the thing is carried too far⁶⁷⁾. Cecilia, we will go on shore at Torquay, and wait till the yacht returns with Lord B. I don’t like these jokes: they may do very well for widows, and people of no rank.”

Now, Mrs. Lascelles was sorry to find Miss Ossulton so much at her ease⁶⁸⁾. She owed her no little spite⁶⁹⁾ and wished for revenge. Ladies will go very far to obtain this. How far Mrs. Lascelles would have gone, I will not pretend to say; but this is certain, that the last innuendo⁷⁰⁾ of Miss Ossulton very much added to her determination. She took her bonnet and went on deck, at once told Pickersgill that he could not please her or Cecilia more than by frightening Miss Ossulton, who, under the idea that it was all a hoax, had quite recovered her spirits; talked of her pride and ill-nature, and wished her to receive a useful lesson. Thus, to follow up her revenge, did Mrs. Lascelles commit herself so far, as to be confidential with the smuggler in return.

“Mrs. Lascelles, I shall be able to obey you, and, at the same time, to combine business with pleasure.”

suggesting, readily and petulantly, the proper sentence when he hesitates or falters. ⁶⁷⁾ Die Sache ist zu weitgetrieben. ⁶⁸⁾ at her ease = à son aise, in good spirits, ruhig, in guter Stimmung. ⁶⁹⁾ spite = (rancour, malice, Groß, Widerwille), vexation, Verdruß, Aergerniß. ⁷⁰⁾ innuendo = hint, Fingerzeig, Winf.

After a short conversation, the yacht dropped her anchor at Torquay. It was then about two hours before sunset. As soon as the sails were furled ⁷¹⁾, one or two gentlemen, who resided there, came on board to pay their respects to Lord B.; and, as Pickersgill had found out from Cecilia that her father was acquainted with no one there, he received them in person; asked them down in the cabin; called for wine; and desired them to send their boat away, as his own was going on shore. The smugglers took great care, that the steward, cook, and lady's maid, should have no communication with the guests; one of them, by Corbett's direction, being a sentinel over each individual. The gentlemen remained about half-an-hour on board during which Corbett and the smugglers had filled the portmanteaus found in the cabin with the lace ⁷²⁾, and they were put in the boat. Corbett then landed the gentlemen in the same boat, and went up to the hotel, the smugglers following him with the portmanteaus, without any suspicion or interruption. As soon as he was there, he ordered post-horses, and set off for a town close by, where he had correspondents; and thus the major part of the cargo was secured. Corbett then returned in the night, bringing with him people to receive the goods; and the smugglers landed the silks, teas, etc., with the same good fortune. Every thing was out of the yacht except a portion of the lace, which the portmanteaus would not hold. Pickersgill might easily have sent this on shore; but, to please Mrs. Lascelles, he arranged otherwise.

The next morning, about an hour after breakfast was finished, Mrs. Lascelles entered the cabin, pretending to be in the greatest consternation, and fell on the sofa, as if she were going to faint ⁷³⁾.

"Good heavens! what is the matter?" exclaimed Cecilia, who knew very well what was coming.

"Oh, the wretch! he has made such proposals."

"Proposals! what proposals? what! Lord Blarney?" cried Miss Ossulton.

⁷¹⁾ furled = drawn up. ⁷²⁾ lace = textures of thread with gold and silver to be smuggled by Pickersgill, farther below: the major part of the cargo. ⁷³⁾ = swooning, in *Ohnmacht fallend*.

"Oh, he's no lord; he's a villain and a smuggler: and he insists that we shall both fill our pockets full of lace, and go on shore with him."

"Mercy on me! then it is no hoax after all; and I've been sitting down to dinner with a smuggler!"

"Sitting down, madam!—if it were to be no more than that—but we are to take his arm up to the hotel. Oh, dear! Cecilia, I am ordered on deck, pray come with me."

Miss Ossulton rolled on the sofa, and rang⁷⁴) for Phœbe; she was in a state of great alarm.

A knock at the door.

"Come in," said Miss Ossulton, thinking it was Phœbe; when Pickersgill made his appearance.

"What do you want, sir! go out, sir! go out directly, or I'll scream."

"It is no use screaming, madam; recollect that all on board are at my service. You will oblige me by listening to me, Miss Ossulton. I am, as you know, a smuggler, and I must send this lace on shore. You will oblige me by putting it into your pockets, or about your person, and prepare to go on shore with me. As soon as we arrive at the hotel, you will deliver it to me, and I then shall reconduct you on board of the yacht. You are not the first lady who has gone on shore with contraband articles about her person."

"Me⁷⁵), sir, go on shore in that way? no, sir, never! what will the world say? the Hon. Miss Ossulton walking with a smuggler! No, sir, never!"

⁷⁴) rang (the bell) for = flingelte der Dienerin. ⁷⁵) *me* instead of I (shall) go on shore. By supplying the word in such phrases, their unpropriety and governing rule appears evidently. Similar instances of erroneous construction are: he can better read *than me*; he contributed more *than us*; it was not the work of so eminent an author, *as him* to whom it was first imputed. A stone is heavy, and the sand weighty; but a fool's wrath is heavier *than them* both. So the phrase *than whom* formerly, has often been used, but now-a-days, is avoided by the best modern writers, as: Alfred, *than whom* a greater king never reigned, for: *than he, than he was*. Besides, the ellipsis of the interjection, in interjectional phrases, is very common.

“Yes, madam, walking arm-and-arm with a smuggler : I shall have you on one arm, and Mrs. Lascelles on the other ; and I would advise you to take it very quietly, for, in the first place, it will be you who smuggle, as the goods will be found on your person, and you will certainly be put in prison, for, at the least appearance of insubordination, we run and inform against you ; and, further, your niece will remain on board as a hostage ⁷⁶⁾ for your good behaviour, and if you have any regard for her liberty, you will consent immediately.”

Pickersgill left the cabin, and shortly afterwards Cecilia and Mrs. Lascelles entered, apparently much distressed ⁷⁷⁾. They had been informed of all ; and Mrs. Lascelles declared, that, for her part, sooner than leave her poor Cecilia to the mercy of such people, she had made up her mind to submit to the smuggler's demands. Cecilia also begged so earnestly, that Miss Ossulton, who had no idea that it was a trick ⁷⁸⁾, with much sobbing and blubbering ⁷⁹⁾, consented.

When all was ready, Cecilia left the cabin ; Pickersgill came down, handed up the two ladies, who had not exchanged a word with each other during Cecilia's absence ; the boat was ready alongside, they went in, and pulled on shore. Everything succeeded to the smuggler's satisfaction. Miss Ossulton, frightened out of wits ⁸⁰⁾, took his arm ; and, with Mrs. Lascelles on the other, they went up to the hotel, followed by four of his boat's crew. As soon as they were shown into a room, Corbett, who was already on shore, asked for Lord B., and joined them. The ladies retired to another apartment, divested ⁸¹⁾ themselves of their contraband goods, and, after calling for some sandwiches ⁸²⁾ and wine, Pickersgill waited an hour, and then returned on board. Mrs. Lascelles was triumphant ; and

⁷⁶⁾ hostage = pledge or one given in pledge for security, or performance of conditions. ⁷⁷⁾ distressed = full of trouble. ⁷⁸⁾ trick = hoax n. 58. ⁷⁹⁾ sobbing and blubbering = crying with convulsive sorrow and bubbling, sighing, Schluchzen und Seufzen (Bebbern provinc.). ⁸⁰⁾ wits = spirits, ganz außer sich, ganz hin vor Schrecken. ⁸¹⁾ divested = stripped, stripped off, put away. ⁸²⁾ sandwiches = bread and butter with some cold meat.

she rewarded her new ally, the smuggler, with one of her sweetest smiles. Community of interest will sometimes make strange friendships.

CHAPTER VII.

CONCLUSION.

WE must now return to the other parties who have assisted in the acts of this little drama. Lord B., after paddling and paddling, the men relieving each other, in order to make head against the wind which was off the shore, arrived about midnight at a small town in West Bay, from whence he took a chaise on to Portsmouth, taking it for granted ¹⁾ that his yacht would arrive as soon as, if not before, himself, little imagining that it was in possession of the smugglers. There he remained three or four days, when, becoming impatient, he applied to one of his friends, who had a yacht at Cowes, and sailed with him to look after his own.

We left the Happy-go-lucky chased by the revenue cutter. At first the smuggler had the advantage before the wind; but, by degrees ²⁾, the wind went round with the sun, and brought the revenue cutter to leeward; it was then a chase on a wind, and the revenue cutter came fast up with her.

Morrison, perceiving that he had no chance of escape, let run ³⁾ the ankers of brandy, that he might not be condemned: but still he was in an awkward situation ⁴⁾, as he had more men on board than allowed by act of Parliament. He therefore stood on ⁵⁾, notwithstanding the shot of the cutter went over and

¹⁾ granted = (a concession) certain, undoubtedly sure. ²⁾ by degrees = gradually, allmählig. ³⁾ run = be liquid, fluid, ließ auslaufen. ⁴⁾ awkward situation; above IV, 39 and 49: awkward predicament. ⁵⁾ stood on = persisted, remained at a stationary point without progress or regression, in a posture of resistance or defence, did not give way.

over him, hoping that a fog or night might enable him to escape; but he had no such good fortune,—one of the shot carried away the head of his mast, and the Happy-go-lucky's luck was all over. He was boarded and taken possession of; he asserted that the extra men were only passengers; but, in the first place they were dressed in seamen's clothes; and, in the second, as soon as the boat was aboard of her, Appleboy had gone down to his gin toddy, and was not to be disturbed. The gentlemen smugglers therefore passed an uncomfortable night; and the cutter going to Portland by daylight, before Appleboy was out of bed, they were taken⁶⁾ on shore to the magistrate. Hautaine explained the whole affair, and they were immediately released and treated with respect; but they were not permitted to depart until they were bound⁷⁾ over to appear against the smugglers, and prove the brandy having been on board. They then set off for Portsmouth in the seamen's clothes, having had quite enough of yachting for that season, Mr. Ossulton declaring that he only wanted to get his luggage, and then he would take care how he put himself again in the way of the shot of a revenue cruiser, or of sleeping a-night on her decks.

In the mean time, Morrison and his men were locked up in the jail, the old man, as the key was turned on him, exclaiming, as he raised his foot in vexation, "That cursed blue pigeon!"

We will now return to the yacht.

About an hour after Pickersgill had come on board, Corbett had made all his arrangements and followed him. It was not advisable to remain at Torquay any longer, through fear of discovery; he, therefore, weighed the anchor before dinner, and made sail.

"What do you intend to do now, my lord, said Mrs. Lascelles.

"I intend to run down Cowes, anchor the yacht in the night; and an hour before daylight have you⁸⁾ in my boat with all my men. I will take care that you are in perfect safety, depend upon it, even if I run a risk. I should, indeed, be mi-

⁶⁾ taken = carried, conducted. ⁷⁾ bound over = obliged to make appearance (juridical term, used in courts of justice). ⁸⁾ have you = be, *habe dich*, *sei* (imperative).

serable, if, through my wild freaks ⁹⁾ any accident should happen to Mrs. Lascelles or Miss Ossulton."

"I am very anxious about my father," observed Cecilia. "I trust that you will keep your promise."

"I always have hitherto, Miss Ossulton: have I not?"

"Ours is but a short and strange acquaintance."

"I grant it; but it will serve for you to talk about long after. I shall disappear as suddenly as I have come—you will neither of you ¹⁰⁾, in all probability, ever see me again."

The dinner was announced, and they sat down to table as before; but the elderly spinster refused to make her appearance; and Mrs. Lascelles and Cecilia, who thought she had been frightened enough, did not attempt to force her. Pickersgill immediately yielded to these remonstrances, and, from that time, she remained undisturbed ¹¹⁾ in the ladies' cabin, meditating over the indignity of having sat down to table, having drunk wine, and been obliged to walk on shore, taking the arm of a smuggler, and appear in such a humiliating situation.

The wind was light, and they made but little progress, and were not abreast of Portland till the second day, when another yacht appeared in sight, and the two vessels slowly neared, until in the afternoon they were within four miles of each other. It then fell a dead calm—signals were thrown out by the other yacht, but could not be distinguished, and, for the last time, they sat down to dinner. Three days' companionship on board of a vessel, cooped up ¹²⁾ together, and having no one else to converse with, will produce intimacy; and Pickersgill was a young man of so much originality and information, that he was listened to with pleasure. He never attempted to advance beyond the line of strict decorum and politeness; and his companion was equally unassuming ¹³⁾. Situated as they

⁹⁾ freaks = whims, sudden fancies, Grissen, Einfälle. ¹⁰⁾ neither of you will ever see me again = both of you will not see me again, keine von Ihnen Beiden wird mich je wiedersehen. You (will), neither of you, will...; here to the general subject is added a particular one; which additional emphasis strengthens the conviction of his never meeting them. ¹¹⁾ undisturbed = not disturbed, not molested. ¹²⁾ cooped up = (caged) confined. ¹³⁾ unassuming = without arrogance (presumption n. 53).

were, and feeling what must have been the case had they fallen into other hands, both Cecilia and Mrs. Lascelles felt some degree of gratitude towards him; and, although anxious to be relieved from so strange a position, they had gradually acquired a perfect confidence in him, and this had produced a degree of familiarity, on their parts, although never ventured upon by the smuggler. As Corbett was at the table, one of the men came down and made a sign. Corbett shortly after quitted the table and went on deck. "I wish, my lord, you would come up a moment, and see if you can make this flag out," said Corbett, giving a significant nod to Pickersgill. "Excuse me, ladies, one moment," said Pickersgill, who went on deck.

"It is the boat of the yacht coming on board," said Corbett; "and Lord B. is in the stern-sheets, with the gentleman who was with him."

"And how many men in the boat?—let me see—only four. Well, let his lordship and his friend come: when they are on the deck, have the men ready in case of accident; but if you can manage to tell the boat's crew that they are to go on board again, and get rid¹⁴⁾ of them that way, so much the better. Arrange this with Adams, and then come down again—his lordship must see us all at dinner."

Pickersgill then descended, and Corbett had hardly time to give his directions and to resume his seat, before his lordship and Mr. Stewart pulled up alongside, and jumped on deck. There was no one to receive them but the seamen, and those whom they did not know. They looked around in amazement¹⁵⁾; at last his lordship said to Adams, who stood forward.

"What men are you?"

"Belong¹⁶⁾ to the yacht, ye'r¹⁷⁾ honour."

Lord B. heard laughing in the cabin; he would not wait to interrogate the men; he walked aft, followed by Mr. Stewart,

¹⁴⁾ get rid of them = to get released from, *ſie los werden*.
¹⁵⁾ amazement, because they could not conceive the absence of any officer or commander. *Amazed* we are at what is incomprehensible; *surprised* with what is new or unexpected; *astonished* at what is vast or great; *confounded* by what is shocking or terrible. ¹⁶⁾ belong = *we belong*. ¹⁷⁾ ye = you; ye'r = your.

looked down the skylight, and perceived his daughter and Mrs. Lascelles with, as he supposed, Hautaine and Ossulton.

Pickersgill had heard the boat rub ¹⁸⁾ the side, and the sound of the feet on deck, and he talked the more loudly that the ladies might be caught ¹⁹⁾ by Lord B. as they were. He heard their feet at the skylight, and knew that they could hear what passed; and at that moment he proposed to the ladies that, as this was their last meeting at table, they should all take a glass of champagne to drink to "their happy meeting with Lord B." This was a toast which they did not refuse. Maddox poured out the wine, and they were all bowing to each other, when his lordship, who had come down the ladder, walked into the cabin, followed by Mr. Stewart.

Cecilia perceived her father; the champagne-glass dropped from her hand—she flew into his arms, and burst into tears.

"Who would not be a father, Mrs. Lascelles," said Pickersgill, quietly seating himself, after having first risen to receive Lord B.

"And, pray, whom may I have the honour of finding established here?" said Lord B. in an angry tone, speaking over his daughter's head, who still lay in his arms. "By Heavens, yes!—Stewart, it is the smuggling captain dressed out."

"Even so, my lord," replied Pickersgill. "You abandoned your yacht to capture me; you left these ladies in a vessel crippled for want of men: they might have been lost. I have returned good for evil by coming on board with my own people, and taking charge ²⁰⁾ of them. This night, I expected to have anchored your vessel in Cowes, and have left them in safety."

"By the — —" cried Stewart.

"Stop, sir, if you please!" cried Pickersgill; "recollect you have once already attacked one who never offended. Oblige me by refraining ²¹⁾ from intemperate language; for I tell you I will not put up with it ²²⁾. Recollect, sir, that I have refrain-

¹⁸⁾ rub = touch, scour. ¹⁹⁾ caught (catch *the eye* I, 250) = perceived. To this particular meaning is to be compared the phrase: *I cut him*, when I quickly passed by a gentleman for disdain. ²⁰⁾ charge = care, custody, Aufsicht. ²¹⁾ refrain — abstain. ²²⁾ put up with = suffer without resentment or revenge.

ed from that, and also from taking advantage of you when you were in my power. Recollect, sir, also, that the yacht is still in possession of the smugglers, and that you are in no condition to insult with impunity ²³). My lord, allow me to observe, that we men are too hot of temperament to argue, or listen coolly. With your permission, your friend, and my friend, and I, will repair on deck, leaving you to hear from your daughter and that lady all that has passed. After that, my lord, I shall be most happy to hear any thing which your lordship may please to say."

"Upon my word — —" commenced Mr. Stewart.

"Mr. Stewart," interrupted Cecilia Ossulton, "I request your silence; nay, more, if ever we are again to sail in the same vessel together, I *insist* ²⁴) upon it."

"Your lordship will oblige me by enforcing ²⁵) Miss Ossulton's request," said Mrs. Lascelles.

Mr. Stewart was dumbfounded ²⁶), no wonder, to find the ladies *siding* with ²⁷) the smuggler.

"I am obliged to you, ladies, for your interference," said Pickersgill; "for, although I have the means of enforcing conditions, I should be sorry to avail ²⁸) myself of them. I wait for his lordship's reply."

Lord B. was very much surprised. He wished for an explanation; he bowed ²⁹) with *hauteur* ³⁰). Every body appeared to be in a false position; even he, Lord B., somehow or another, had bowed to a smuggler.

Pickersgill and Stewart went on deck, walking up and down, crossing each other without speaking, but reminding you down, crossing each other speaking, but reminding you of two dogs who both are anxious to fight, but have been restrained

²³) impunity = exemption from punishment. ²⁴) insist = rest or dwell upon in discourse, not anyhow receding from my claim or request. ²⁵) enforcing = urging with energy, supporting by personal authority. ²⁶) dumbfounded = confused by surprise. ²⁷) siding with = being seated together, taking his party, engaged in his faction. ²⁸) avail myself of = turn to my profit, make use of. ²⁹) bowed = bent with reverence or courtesy. ³⁰) with *hauteur* = in a noble and haughty manner, *de haut en bas*.

by the voice of their masters. Corbett followed, and talked in a low tone to Pickersgill; Stewart went over to leeward to see if the boat was still alongside, but it had long before returned to the yacht. Miss Ossulton had heard her brother's voice, but did not come out of the after-cabin; she wished to be magnificent³¹⁾; and, at the same time, she was not sure whether all was right, Phœbe having informed her that there was nobody with her brother and Mr. Stewart, and that the smugglers still had the command of the vessel. After a while, Pickersgill and Corbett went down forward, and returned dressed in the smugglers' clothes, when they resumed their walk on the deck.

In the meantime, it was dark; the cutter flew along the coast; and the Needles' lights were on the larboard³²⁾ bow. The conversation between Cecilia, Mrs. Lascelles, and her father, was long. When all had been detailed, and the conduct of Pickersgill duly represented, Lord B. acknowledged that, by attacking the smuggler, he had laid himself open³³⁾ to retaliation³⁴⁾; that Pickersgill had shown a great deal of forbearance³⁵⁾ in every instance; and, after all, had he not gone on board the yacht she might have been lost, with only three seamen on board. He was amused with the smuggling and the fright of his sister; still more, with the gentlemen being sent to Cherbourg; and much consoled that he was not the only one to be laughed at. He was also much pleased with Pickersgill's intention of leaving the yacht safe in Cowes harbour, his respect to the property on board, and his conduct to the ladies. On the whole, he felt grateful to Pickersgill; and where there is gratitude, there is always good will.

"But who can he be?" said Mrs. Lascelles, "his name he acknowledges not to be Pickersgill; and he told me confidentially that he was of good family."

"Confidentially! my dear Mrs. Lascelles," said Lord B.

"Oh, yes! we are both his confidants. Are we not, Cecilia?"

³¹⁾ magnificent = grand in appearance or behaviour, setting greatness to show. ³²⁾ larboard = the left hand side of the ship, *Backbord*. ³³⁾ laid himself open = exposed himself by his own fault. ³⁴⁾ retaliation IV, 50. ³⁵⁾ forbearance = indulgence, mildness.

"Upon my honour, Mrs. Lascelles," this smuggler appears to have made an impression which many have attempted in vain."

Mrs. Lascelles did not reply to that remark, but said. "Now, my lord, you must decide; and I trust you will to³⁶⁾ oblige us—treat him as he has treated us, with the greatest respect and kindness."

"Why should you suppose otherwise?" replied Lord B.; "it is not only my wish, but my interest so to do. He may take us over to France to-night, or any where else. Has he not possession of the vessel?"

"Yes," replied Cecilia; "but we flatter ourselves that we have *the command*. Shall we call him down, papa?"

"Ring for Maddox. Maddox, tell Mr. Pickersgill, who is on deck, that I wish to speak with him, and shall be obliged by his stepping down into the cabin."

"Who, my lord? What! *Him*³⁷⁾?"

"Yes, *him*," replied Cecilia, laughing.

"Must I call him, my lord, now, miss?"

"You may do as you please, Maddox; but recollect, he still is in possession of the vessel," replied Cecilia.

"Then, with your lordship's permission, I will; it's the safest way."

The smuggler entered the cabin; the ladies started as he appeared in his rough costume, with his throat open, and his loose black handkerchief. He was the *beau-ideal* of a handsome sailor.

"Your lordship wishes to communicate³⁸⁾ with me?"

"Mr. Pickersgill, I feel that you have had cause of enmity³⁹⁾ against me, and that you have behaved with forbearance. I thank you for your considerate⁴⁰⁾ treatment of the ladies; and I assure you, that I feel no resentment for what has passed."

"My lord, I am quite satisfied with what you have said; and I only hope that, in future, you will not interfere with a poor smuggler, who may be striving, by a life of danger and

³⁶⁾ you will *to* oblige us—treat him = you will, (in order, or: kindly) to oblige us, treat him etc. ³⁷⁾ him = he, as above VI, 75 me = I. ³⁸⁾ communicate = converse. ³⁹⁾ enmity = malevolence, opposition. ⁴⁰⁾ considerate = regardful, moderate.

privation, to procure subsistence for himself and, perhaps, his family. I stated to these ladies my intention of anchoring the yacht this night at Cowes, and leaving her as soon as she was in safety. Your unexpected presence will only make this difference, which is, that I must previously obtain your lordship's assurance, that those with you ⁴¹⁾ will allow me and my men to quit her without molestation ⁴²⁾ after we have performed this service."

"I pledge you my word, Mr. Pickersgill, and I thank you into the bargain ⁴³⁾. I trust you will allow me to offer some remuneration."

"Most certainly not, my lord."

"At all events, Mr. Pickersgill, if, at any other time, I can be of service, you may command me."

Pickersgill made no reply.

"Surely, Mr. Pickersgill, — —"

"Pickersgill! how I hate that name?" said the smuggler, musing ⁴⁴⁾. "I beg your lordship's pardon—if I may require your assistance for any of my unfortunate companions— —"

"Not for yourself, Mr. Pickersgill?" said Mrs. Lascelles.

"Madam, I smuggle no more."

"For the pleasure I feel in hearing that resolution, Mr. Pickersgill," said Cecilia, "take my hand, and thanks."

"And mine," said Mrs. Lascelles, half crying.

"And mine, too," said Lord B., rising up.

Pickersgill passed the back of his hand across his eyes, turned round, and left the cabin.

"I'm so happy!" said Mrs. Lascelles bursting into tears.

"He's a magnificent fellow," observed Lord B. "Come, let us all go on deck."

"You have not seen my aunt, papa."

"True; I'll go in to ⁴⁵⁾ her, and then follow you."

"The ladies went upon deck. Cecilia entered into conversation with Mr. Stewart, giving him a narrative of what had

⁴¹⁾ those with you = your companions. ⁴²⁾ molestation = trouble, vexation, *Belästigung*. ⁴³⁾ into the bargain = after all, *noch dazu, obendrein*. ⁴⁴⁾ musing = meditating, reflecting, thoughtful. ⁴⁵⁾ into her in the French edition is an erratum.

happened. Mrs. Lascelles sat abaft at the taffrail, with her pretty hand supporting her cheek, looking very much *à la Juliette*.

"Mrs. Lascelles," said Pickersgill, "before we part, allow me to observe, that it is *you* who have induced me to give up my profession — —"

"Why me ⁴⁶⁾, Mr. Pickersgill."

"You said that you did not like it."

Mrs. Lascelles felt the force of the compliment. "You said just now, that you hated the name of Pickersgill: why do you call yourself so?"

"It was my smuggling name, Mrs. Lascelles."

"And now, that you have left off smuggling, pray what may be the name we are to call you by?"

"I cannot resume it, till I have not only left this vessel, but shaken hands with, and bid farewell to, my companions; and by that time, Mrs. Lascelles, I shall be away from you."

"But I've a great curiosity to know it, and a lady's curiosity must be gratified. You must call upon me some day and tell it me. Here is my address."

Pickersgill received the card with a low bow; and Lord B. coming on deck, Mrs. Lascelles hastened to meet him.

The vessel was now passing the Bridge at the Needles, the smuggler piloted her on ⁴⁷⁾. As soon as they were clear and well inside, the whole party went down into the cabin, Lord B. requesting Pickersgill and Corbett to join him in a parting glass. Mr. Stewart, who had received the account of what had passed from ⁴⁸⁾ Cecilia, was very attentive to Pickersgill, and took an opportunity of saying, that he was sorry that he had said or done any thing to annoy ⁴⁹⁾ him. Every one recovered his spirits; and all was good humour and mirth, because Miss Ossulton adhered to her resolution of not quitting the cabin till she could quit the yacht. At ten o'clock the yacht was anchored. Pickersgill took his leave of the honourable company, and

⁴⁶⁾ me = I, as VI, 75 and *him* = he n. 36. ⁴⁷⁾ piloted her on = steered, directed, conducted the vessel by the bridge. ⁴⁸⁾ who had *received* the account *from* Cecilia. ⁴⁹⁾ annoy = vex, incommode, wrong.

went in his boat with his men; and Lord B. was again in possession of his vessel, although he had not a ship's company. Maddox recovered his usual tone; and the cook flourished his knife, swearing that he should like to see the smuggler who would again order him to dress cutlets à l'ombre Chinoise.

The yacht had remained three days at Cowes, when Lord B. received a letter from Pickersgill, stating that the men of his vessel had been captured ⁵⁰), and would be condemned, in consequence of their having the gentlemen on board, who were bound to appear against them, to prove that they had sunk the brandy. Lord B. paid all the recognisances ⁵¹) and the men were liberated for want of evidence ⁵²).

It was about two years after this that Cecilia Ossulton, who was sitting at her work-table, in deep mourning for her aunt, was presented with a letter by the butler ⁵³). It was from her friend Mrs. Lascelles, informing her that she was married again to a Mr. Davenant, and intended to pay her a short visit on her way to the Continent. Mr. and Mrs. Davenant arrived the next day; and when the latter introduced her husband, she said to Miss Ossulton, "Look, Cecilia dear, and tell me if you have ever seen Davenant before."

Cecilia looked earnestly. „I have, indeed," cried she at last, extending her hand with warmth; "and happy am I to meet with him again."

For in Mr. Davenant she recognised her old acquaintance, the captain of the Happy-go-lucky, Jack Pickersgill, the smuggler.

⁵⁰) captured = taken prisoners. ⁵¹) recognisance = a bond of record testifying the recognisor to owe a certain sum of money acknowledged in some court of record, *Recognitiongebühren*, *Caution*. ⁵²) want of evidence = want of witness, *Mangel an Beweis oder Zeugen*. ⁵³) butler = properly the servant who has the care of liquors and plate, employed in furnishing the table, sometimes more generally the house-bailiff, *Hausvogt*, *Hausmann*.

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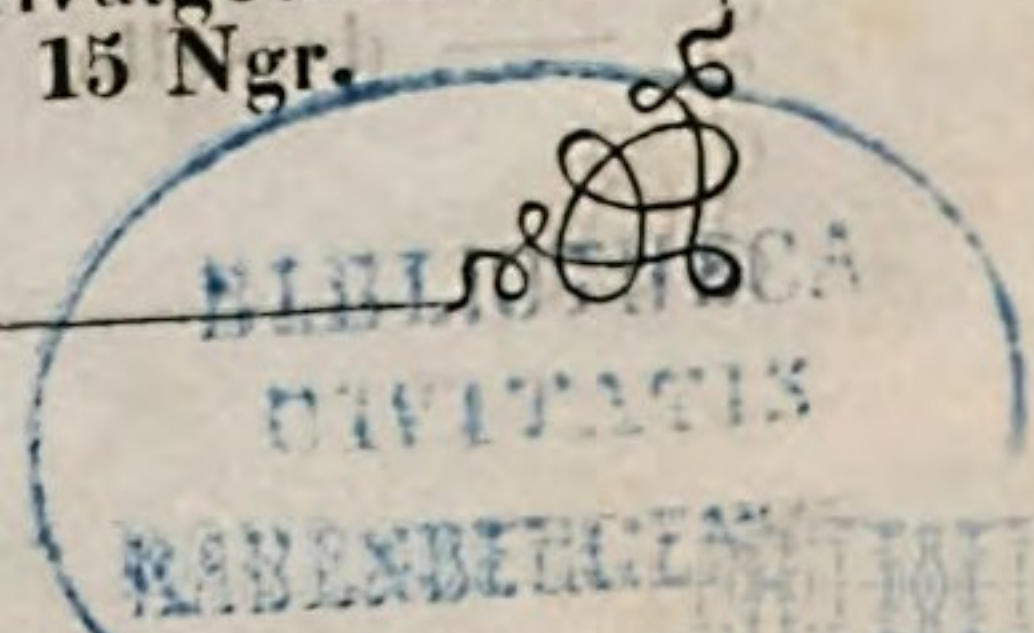
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